

3 1761 120626288



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2024 with funding from
University of Toronto

<https://archive.org/details/31761120626288>

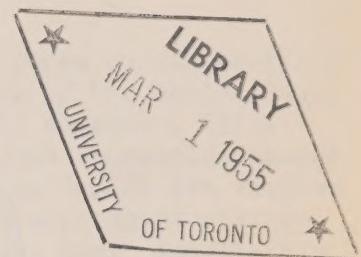
1. Doc. Canada . Statistics, Bureau of

Govt Doc R(yp)



CANADA

712m



THE LABOUR FORCE

JANUARY, 1955 - 59

Published by Authority of

The Right Honourable C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Special Surveys Division

9603-505
2-3-55

Price \$2.00 per annum

Vol. 11, No. 1

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1955.



THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week Ended January 22, 1955

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended January 22, 1955. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in approximately 110 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Results of previous labour force surveys may be obtained from Reference Paper No. 35, "The Labour Force, November 1945 - March 1952", the regular quarterly reports for the weeks ended May 31, 1952 and August 16, 1952, and the regular monthly reports starting with the week ended November 22, 1952. The figures for 1953 and 1954 are not strictly comparable with those for previous years in the publications referred to, because of revisions based upon new age and sex distributions obtained from the 1951 Census. The figures for earlier years have been revised and summaries of the revised estimates appear in Table 1 of the report for April, 1954.

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour Force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over that had jobs or that did not have jobs and were seeking work during the survey week.

(b) Persons with jobs - For the purpose of the labour force survey, "persons with jobs" are grouped into two categories:

- (i) Persons at work - those who did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or business operated by a relative;
- (ii) Persons with jobs not at work - those who had jobs but did not work because of illness, bad weather, vacation, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the time of being laid off. (Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in (c) below, "Persons without jobs and seeking work".)

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons with jobs provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extend to which people worked less than full time. Table 1 provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 6. Persons with jobs who did not work during the survey week are classified in Table 7 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(c) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category. In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons who would have looked for work, except that they were temporarily ill, were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off, or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification. However, the number of such persons is shown in Table 3 which presents estimates of all persons looking for work.

(d) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they do not work for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses and are not looking for work. Persons not in the labour force include, therefore, such groups as those going to school or keeping house, persons who are too old or are permanently unable to work for some other reason, and persons who are voluntarily idle or retired. Persons, such as housewives students and others, who worked part-time are classed as persons with jobs, or, if they are looking for work, they are classed as persons without jobs and seeking work.

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates are subject to sampling error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference between the estimate and the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count is less than that shown below.

<u>Size of estimate</u>	<u>Sampling variability</u>
10,000	4,000
50,000	8,000
100,000	11,000
500,000	25,000
1,000,000	33,000
5,000,000	54,000

The sampling variability associated with estimates of less than 10,000 is relatively larger.

Coverage

In the past, certain remote and relatively inaccessible areas of Canada have not been included in the estimates. In May, 1954, the sample design was altered so that totals would include estimates for these areas in Ontario, although, for cost reasons, they are given no chance of selection for enumeration. This resulted in an increase of about 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole and about 1.8 per cent for Ontario. These percentages can be applied to previous figures for purposes of comparability in all characteristics. Still excluded from the estimates of population 14 years of age and over are: Indians on reservations (68,000); inmates of institutions (128,000); and the population in remote areas of Quebec, Manitoba and British Columbia (40,000). Also excluded are members of the armed forces and residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended January 22, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Jan. 22 1955	Dec. 11 1954	Jan. 23 1954
Total civilian noninstitutional population	(2) 10,388	(2) 10,353	10,129
Persons not in the labour force	5,043	4,939	4,887
Civilian labour force	5,345	5,414	5,242
Persons at work	4,849	5,062	4,823
35 hours or more	4,470	4,614	4,465
Less than 35 hours	379	448	358
Usually work 35 hours or more	160	230	172
(a) laid off for part of the week	10	*	11
(b) on short time	55	42	54
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	21	21	42
(f) illness	30	23	28
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	17	*
(i) other	32	(3) 108	28
Usually work less than 35 hours	219	218	186
Persons with jobs not at work	134	105	139
Usually work 35 hours or more	133	102	135
(a) laid off for full week	23	16	23
(b) bad weather	*	*	24
(c) illness	58	50	55
(d) industrial dispute	11	*	*
(e) vacation	18	10	14
(f) other	15	13	13
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	362	247	280

- (1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.
- (2) Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4.
- (3) Included are those who lost time during the week due to the religious observance of December 8, 1954. * Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years age and over, week ended January 22, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,388	5,172	5,216
Persons not in the labour force	5,043	1,026	4,017
Civilian labour force	5,345	4,146	1,199
Persons at work	4,849	3,714	1,135
35 hours or more	4,470	3,502	968
Less than 35 hours	379	212	167
Usually work 35 hours or more	160	131	29
(a) laid off for part of the week	10	*	*
(b) on short time	55	42	13
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	21	21	*
(f) illness	30	22	*
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	*	*
(i) other	32	28	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	219	81	138
Persons with jobs not at work	134	112	22
Usually work 35 hours or more	133	111	22
(a) laid off for full week	23	20	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	58	46	12
(d) industrial dispute	11	10	*
(e) vacation	18	13	*
(f) other	15	14	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	362	320	42

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3. * Less than 10,000.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage" page 4.

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended January 22, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	381	363	18
Without jobs	362	345	17
Worked	19	18	*
1 - 14 hours	*	*	*
15 - 34 hours	11	11	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended January 22, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The Labour Force	5,345	494	703	2,508	1,437	203
Males	4,146	291	459	2,008	1,208	180
Females	1,199	203	244	500	229	23
Persons with jobs	4,983	433	641	2,365	1,354	190
Males	3,826	245	405	1,878	1,130	168
Females	1,157	188	236	487	224	22
Persons without jobs and seeking work	362	61	62	143	83	13
Persons not in the labour force	5,043	820	344	1,739	1,193	947
Males	1,026	367	49	77	136	397
Females	4,017	453	295	1,662	1,057	550

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended January 22, 1955.
Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	4,983	3,827	672	274	210
Agricultural	752	96	444	59	153
Nonagricultural	4,231	3,731	228	215	57
Males	3,826	2,772	640	259	155
Agricultural	724	90	441	58	135
Nonagricultural	3,102	2,682	199	201	20
Females	1,157	1,055	32	15	55
Agricultural	28	*	*	*	18
Nonagricultural	1,129	1,049	29	14	37

(1) Without paid employees. (2) With own business, profession, or farm.

(3) In a business or on a farm. * Less than 10,000.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage" page 4.

Table 6. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended January 22, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	4,983	134	86	160	133	2,768	1,135	567
Agricultural	752	11	11	27	21	168	239	275
Nonagricultural	4,231	123	75	133	112	2,600	896	292
Males	3,826	112	44	86	82	2,031	946	525
Agricultural	724	11	*	22	20	161	233	270
Nonagricultural	3,102	101	37	64	62	1,870	713	255
Females	1,157	22	42	74	51	737	189	42
Agricultural	28	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,129	22	38	69	50	730	183	37
<u>Paid Workers (Nonagricultural)</u>								
Both sexes	3,731	107	63	111	98	2,436	735	181
Males	2,682	86	31	52	54	1,732	569	158
Females	1,049	21	32	59	44	704	166	23

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage" page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 7. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended January 22, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In-industrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	134	59	*	18	11	23	15

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began. * Less than 10,000.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 8. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended January 22, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,157	606	431	120
Agricultural	28	12	13	*
Nonagricultural	1,129	594	418	117

(1) Included widowed, divorced, and permanently separated. * Less than 10,000.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 9. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended January 22, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	362	100	175	50	23	*	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended January 22, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Perman-ently unable or too old to work	Keeping House	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	5,043	174	3,464	732	651	22
Males	1,026	115	*	387	507	13
Females	4,017	59	3,460	345	144	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage" page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Regional distributions, week ended January 22, 1955.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>	(1)				(1)		
Both sexes	5,345	89	392	1,542	1,977	910	435
Agricultural	762	*	45	159	238	237	31
Nonagricultural	4,583	87	347	1,383	1,739	623	404
Males	4,146	69	313	1,192	1,492	744	336
Agricultural	734	*	42	155	226	280	29
Nonagricultural	3,412	67	271	1,037	1,266	464	307
Females	1,199	20	79	350	485	166	99
Agricultural	28	*	*	*	12	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,171	20	76	346	473	159	97
All ages	5,345	89	392	1,542	1,977	910	435
14-19 years	494	12	40	179	159	77	27
20-24 years	703	16	49	231	241	119	47
25-44 years	2,508	40	175	723	930	429	211
45-64 years	1,437	19	109	369	557	250	133
65 years and over	203	*	19	40	90	35	17

(1) Includes estimates for certain remote areas in Ontario, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole and 1.8 per cent for Ontario in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Regional distributions, week ended January 22, 1955 - Con.
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>	(1)				(1)		
All status groups	4,983	82	359	1,402	1,874	863	403
Males	3,826	62	282	1,069	1,403	702	308
Females	1,157	20	77	333	471	161	95
Agricultural	752	*	45	157	234	284	30
Nonagricultural	4,231	80	314	1,245	1,640	579	373
14-19 years	433	11	33	154	142	70	23
20-24 years	641	15	42	205	226	110	43
25-44 years	2,365	36	163	668	889	411	198
45-64 years	1,354	18	103	339	532	239	123
65 years and over	190	*	18	36	85	33	16
Paid workers	3,827	70	267	1,114	1,526	516	334
Males	2,772	51	200	808	1,092	371	250
Females	1,055	19	67	306	434	145	84
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	362	*	33	140	103	47	32
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,043	159	467	1,375	1,631	952	459
Males	1,026	59	107	244	293	213	110
Females	4,017	100	360	1,131	1,338	739	349

(1) Includes estimates for certain remote areas in Ontario, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole and 1.8 per cent for Ontario in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Doc

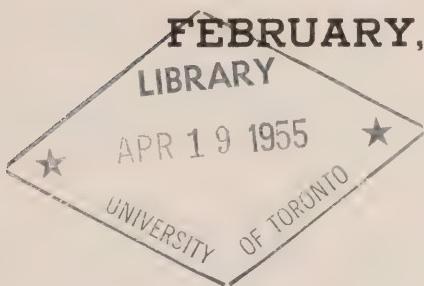
Canada. Statistics, Bureau of



CANADA

THE LABOUR FORCE

FEBRUARY, 1955



Published by Authority of

The Right Honourable C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Special Surveys Division

9603-505
30-3-55

Price \$2.00 per annum

Vol. 11, No. 2

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1955.

THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week ended February 19, 1955

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering a week ended February 19, 1955. The survey is a continuation of the series begun November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in some 115 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Results of previous labour force surveys may be obtained from Reference Paper No. 58, "The Labour Force, November, 1945 -- January, 1955". The estimates which appeared in Reference Paper No. 35 and subsequent bulletins have been revised to cover the entire ten provinces of Canada including the remote and more inaccessible areas (see section on Coverage, page 4).

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour Force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week: did some work; had jobs but did no work; or did not have jobs and were seeking work.

(b) Persons with jobs and at work - This category includes those who during the survey week did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household.

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons at work provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full-time. Table I provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 6.

(c) Persons with jobs but not at work - This category includes those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff. Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Persons on temporary layoff are those who were laid off from their job with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the date of layoff. Persons with jobs but not at work are classified in Table 7 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(d) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category.

In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons, who would have looked for work, except that they: were temporarily ill; were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off; or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification but are shown as with a job and at work.

(e) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses nor are looking for work. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classified as "persons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "persons without jobs and seeking work".

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates are subject to sampling error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference between the estimate and the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count is less than that shown below.

<u>Size of estimate</u>	<u>Sampling variability</u>
10,000	4,000
50,000	8,000
100,000	11,000
500,000	25,000
1,000,000	33,000
5,000,000	54,000

The sampling variability associated with estimates of less than 10,000 is relatively larger.

Coverage

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to include all persons 14 years of age and over who reside in Canada with certain specific exceptions. No estimates are made for: residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories; members of the armed services; Indians on reservations; and inmates of institutions. The totals of persons 14 years of age and over shown for these categories in the 1951 Census were 17,000, 71,000, 62,000 and 117,000 respectively. In surveys preceding February, 1955, certain remote and relatively inaccessible areas were not included in the estimates. The sample design was altered so that totals would include estimates for these areas in Ontario, from May, 1954, and for the remaining areas in Quebec, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia from February, 1955. The adjustments for Canada as a whole amounts to about 1.0% from November, 1945, to April, 1954 and to about 0.4% from May, 1954, to January, 1955. Revised estimates are contained in Reference Paper No. 58.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended February 19, 1955, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Feb. 19 1955	Jan. 22 1955	Feb. 20 1954
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,451	(2)	(2)
Persons not in the labour force	5,060	5,063	4,957
Civilian labour force	5,391	5,366	5,285
Persons at work	4,884	4,868	4,847
35 hours or more	4,485	4,487	4,489
Less than 35 hours	399	381	358
Usually work 35 hours or more	167	161	162
(a) laid off for part of the week	16	10	*
(b) on short time	47	56	57
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	26	21	28
(f) illness	35	30	32
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	*	*
(i) other	30	32	23
Usually work less than 35 hours	232	220	196
Persons with jobs not at work	128	135	123
Usually work 35 hours or more	124	134	118
(a) laid off for full week	23	23	23
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	63	59	58
(d) industrial dispute	*	11	*
(e) vacation	20	18	17
(f) other	11	15	11
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	379	363	315

- (1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.
- (2) Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955. See section on "Coverage", page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended February 19, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,451	5,206	5,245
Persons not in the labour force	5,060	1,019	4,041
Civilian labour force	5,391	4,187	1,204
Persons at work	4,884	3,749	1,135
35 hours or more	4,485	3,519	966
Less than 35 hours	399	230	169
Usually work 35 hours or more	167	139	28
(a) laid off for part of the week	16	15	*
(b) on short time	47	36	11
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	26	25	*
(f) illness	35	25	10
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	*	*
(i) other	30	27	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	232	91	141
Persons with jobs not at work	128	101	27
Usually work 35 hours or more	124	99	25
(a) laid off for full week	23	20	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	63	47	16
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	20	15	*
(f) other	11	10	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	379	337	42

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955. See section on "Coverage", page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended February 19, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	404	375	29
Without jobs	379	357	22
Worked	25	18	*
1 - 14 hours	*	*	*
15 - 34 hours	17	14	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended February 19, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The Labour Force	5,391	485	714	2,527	1,456	209
Males	4,187	283	466	2,028	1,222	188
Females	1,204	202	248	499	234	21
Persons with jobs	5,012	424	648	2,377	1,367	196
Males	3,850	236	409	1,891	1,139	175
Females	1,162	188	239	486	228	21
Persons without jobs and seeking work	379	61	66	150	89	13
Persons not in the labour force	5,060	839	338	1,746	1,191	946
Males	1,019	381	45	71	130	392
Females	4,041	458	293	1,675	1,061	554

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended February 19, 1955,
Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,012	3,846	686	270	210
Agricultural	730	80	456	47	147
Nonagricultural	4,282	3,766	230	223	63
Males	3,850	2,786	651	256	157
Agricultural	710	77	452	47	134
Nonagricultural	3,140	2,709	199	209	23
Females	1,162	1,060	35	14	53
Agricultural	20	*	*	*	13
Nonagricultural	1,142	1,057	31	14	40

(1) Without paid employees.

(2) With own business, profession, or farm.

(3) In a business or on a farm.

* Less than 10,000.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 6. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended February 19, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,012	128	101	158	140	2,786	1,145	554
Agricultural	730	11	15	24	22	167	235	256
Nonagricultural	4,282	117	86	134	118	2,619	910	298
Males	3,850	101	52	92	86	2,049	963	507
Agricultural	710	11	11	21	20	162	232	253
Nonagricultural	3,140	90	41	71	66	1,887	731	254
Females	1,162	27	49	66	54	737	182	47
Agricultural	20	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,142	27	45	63	52	732	179	44
<u>Paid Workers (Nonagricultural)</u>								
Both sexes	3,766	99	67	113	105	2,448	755	179
Males	2,709	74	31	60	58	1,739	596	151
Females	1,057	25	36	53	47	709	159	28

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 7. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended February 19, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In-dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	128	65	*	21	*	23	12

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended February 19, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,162	610	434	118
Agricultural	20	*	10	*
Nonagricultural	1,142	602	424	116

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended February 19, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	379	69	193	77	26	*	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended February 19, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Perman-ently unable or too old to work	Keeping House	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	5,060	165	3,476	750	646	23
Males	1,019	107	*	396	500	12
Females	4,041	58	3,472	354	146	11

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Regional distributions, week ended February 19, 1955.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,391	91	393	1,559	1,985	927	436
Agricultural	740	*	38	162	222	282	34
Nonagricultural	4,651	89	355	1,397	1,763	645	402
Males	4,187	73	316	1,200	1,499	756	343
Agricultural	720	*	37	158	216	275	32
Nonagricultural	3,467	71	279	1,042	1,283	481	311
Females	1,204	18	77	359	486	171	93
Agricultural	20	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,184	18	76	355	480	164	91
All ages	5,391	91	393	1,559	1,985	927	436
14-19 years	485	11	37	175	159	75	28
20-24 years	714	16	49	235	243	124	47
25-44 years	2,527	42	182	730	929	433	211
45-64 years	1,456	19	107	376	564	259	131
65 years and over	209	*	18	43	90	36	19

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Regional distributions, week ended February 19, 1955 - Con.
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
All status groups	5,012	84	354	1,407	1,886	871	410
Males	3,850	66	281	1,066	1,412	705	320
Females	1,162	18	73	341	474	166	90
Agricultural	730	*	37	161	219	277	34
Nonagricultural	4,282	82	317	1,246	1,667	594	376
14-19 years	424	10	29	149	145	67	24
20-24 years	648	14	40	207	230	113	44
25-44 years	2,377	39	168	668	889	412	201
45-64 years	1,367	19	100	344	536	245	123
65 years and over	196	*	17	39	86	34	18
Paid workers	3,846	71	267	1,102	1,535	528	343
Males	2,786	54	203	793	1,096	380	260
Females	1,060	17	64	309	439	148	83
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	379	*	39	152	99	56	26
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,060	158	467	1,388	1,631	952	464
Males	1,019	56	104	251	290	211	107
Females	4,041	102	363	1,137	1,341	741	357

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

v Dec

Canada Statistics, Bureau of



CANADA



THE LABOUR FORCE

MARCH, 1955

Published by Authority of

The Right Honourable C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Special Surveys Division

9603-505-35

Price \$2.00 per annum

Vol. 11, No. 3

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1955.

THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week ended March 19, 1955

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended March 19, 1955. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in some 115 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Results of previous labour force surveys may be obtained from Reference Paper No. 58, "The Labour Force, November, 1945 -- January, 1955". The estimates which appeared in Reference Paper No. 35 and subsequent bulletins have been revised to cover the entire ten provinces of Canada including the remote and more inaccessible areas. See section on Coverage, page 4).

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour Force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week: did some work; had jobs but did no work; or did not have jobs and were seeking work.

(b) Persons with jobs and at work - This category includes those who during the survey week did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household.

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons at work provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full-time. Table I provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 6.

(c) Persons with jobs but not at work - This category includes those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff. Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Persons on temporary layoff are those who were laid off from their job with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the date of layoff. Persons with jobs but not at work are classified in Table 7 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(d) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category.

In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons, who would have looked for work, except that they: were temporarily ill; were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off; or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification but are shown as with a job and at work.

(e) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses nor are looking for work. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classified as "persons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "persons without jobs and seeking work".

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates are subject to sampling error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference between the estimate and the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count is less than that shown below.

<u>Size of estimate</u>	<u>Sampling variability</u>
10,000	4,000
50,000	8,000
100,000	11,000
500,000	25,000
1,000,000	33,000
5,000,000	54,000

The sampling variability associated with estimates of less than 10,000 is relatively larger.

Coverage

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to include all persons 14 years of age and over who reside in Canada with certain specific exceptions. No estimates are made for: residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories; members of the armed services; Indians on reservations; and inmates of institutions. The totals of persons 14 years of age and over shown for these categories in the 1951 Census were 17,000, 71,000, 62,000 and 117,000 respectively. In surveys preceding February, 1955, certain remote and relatively inaccessible areas were not included in the estimates. The sample design was altered so that totals would include estimates for these areas in Ontario, from May, 1954, and for the remaining areas in Quebec, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia from February, 1955. The adjustments for Canada as a whole amounts to about 1.0% from November, 1945, to April, 1954, and to about 0.4% from May, 1954, to January, 1955. Revised estimates are contained in Reference Paper No. 58.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended March 19, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Mar. 19 1955	Feb. 19 1955	Mar. 20 1954
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,468	10,451	(2) 10,251
Persons not in the labour force	5,068	5,060	4,960
Civilian labour force	5,400	5,391	5,291
Persons at work	4,875	4,884	4,856
35 hours or more	4,484	4,485	4,506
Less than 35 hours	391	399	350
Usually work 35 hours or more	165	167	155
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	16	10
(b) on short time	47	47	62
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	33	26	12
(f) illness	33	35	31
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	*	*
(i) other	32	30	24
Usually work less than 35 hours	226	232	195
Persons with jobs not at work	124	128	114
Usually work 35 hours or more	119	124	111
(a) laid off for full week	18	23	21
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	62	63	58
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	16	20	17
(f) other	12	11	12
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	401	379	321

- 1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.
- 2) Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955. See section on "Coverage", page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended March 19, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,468	5,214	5,254
Persons not in the labour force	5,068	1,019	4,049
Civilian labour force	5,400	4,195	1,205
Persons at work	4,875	3,735	1,140
35 hours or more	4,484	3,511	973
Less than 35 hours	391	224	167
Usually work 35 hours or more	165	139	26
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	47	38	*
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	33	33	*
(f) illness	33	24	*
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	*	*
(i) other	32	28	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	226	85	141
Persons with jobs not at work	124	98	26
Usually work 35 hours or more	119	95	24
(a) laid off for full week	18	16	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	62	49	13
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	16	11	*
(f) other	12	*	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	401	362	39

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended March 19, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	418	393	25
Without jobs	401	378	23
Worked	17	15	*
1 - 14 hours	*	*	*
15 - 34 hours	12	10	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended March 19, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The Labour Force	5,400	498	708	2,526	1,462	206
Males	4,195	295	465	2,024	1,227	184
Females	1,205	203	243	502	235	22
Persons with jobs	4,999	431	639	2,366	1,370	193
Males	3,833	242	403	1,875	1,142	171
Females	1,166	189	236	491	228	22
Persons without jobs and seeking work	401	67	69	160	92	13
Persons not in the labour force	5,068	828	347	1,752	1,189	952
Males	1,019	370	47	77	128	397
Females	4,049	458	300	1,675	1,061	555

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended March 19, 1955
Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	4,999	3,826	700	268	205
Agricultural	759	82	477	48	152
Nonagricultural	4,240	3,744	223	220	53
Males	3,833	2,758	665	253	157
Agricultural	738	78	473	47	140
Nonagricultural	3,095	2,680	192	206	17
Females	1,166	1,068	35	15	48
Agricultural	21	*	*	*	12
Nonagricultural	1,145	1,064	31	14	36

(1) Without paid employees.

(2) With own business, profession, or farm.

(3) In a business or on a farm.

* Less than 10,000.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 6. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended March 19, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	4,999	124	95	163	133	2,821	1,121	542
Agricultural	759	11	12	21	20	172	242	281
Nonagricultural	4,240	113	83	142	113	2,649	879	261
Males	3,833	98	45	99	80	2,072	941	498
Agricultural	738	11	*	19	18	167	237	278
Nonagricultural	3,095	87	37	80	62	1,905	704	220
Females	1,166	26	50	64	53	749	180	44
Agricultural	21	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,145	26	46	62	51	744	175	41
<u>Paid Workers (Nonagricultural)</u>								
Both sexes	3,744	96	69	114	97	2,492	718	158
Males	2,680	72	30	62	52	1,770	561	133
Females	1,064	24	39	52	45	722	157	25

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 7. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended March 19, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In-dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	124	65	*	16	*	18	13

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended March 19, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,166	615	430	121
Agricultural	21	10	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,145	605	423	117

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended March 19, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	401	78	164	114	31	*	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended March 19, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Perman-ently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	5,068	171	3,488	740	641	28
Males	1,019	112	*	387	500	15
Females	4,049	59	3,483	353	141	13

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Regional distributions, week ended March 19, 1955.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,400	94	394	1,557	1,983	934	438
Agricultural	769	*	40	176	218	299	34
Nonagricultural	4,631	92	354	1,381	1,765	635	404
Males	4,195	76	317	1,199	1,501	758	344
Agricultural	748	*	38	172	214	290	32
Nonagricultural	3,447	74	279	1,027	1,287	468	312
Females	1,205	18	77	358	482	176	94
Agricultural	21	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,184	18	75	354	478	167	92
All ages	5,400	94	394	1,557	1,983	934	438
14-19 years	498	13	38	179	165	77	26
20-24 years	708	17	49	230	242	123	47
25-44 years	2,526	41	178	730	927	438	212
45-64 years	1,462	20	110	375	565	259	133
65 years and over	206	*	19	43	84	37	20

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Regional distributions, week ended March 19, 1955 - con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
All status groups	4,999	83	349	1,384	1,887	882	414
Males	3,833	65	275	1,041	1,418	711	323
Females	1,166	18	74	343	469	171	91
Agricultural	759	*	40	172	215	296	34
Nonagricultural	4,240	81	309	1,212	1,672	586	380
14-19 years	431	11	28	148	152	69	23
20-24 years	639	15	40	198	228	113	45
25-44 years	2,366	37	163	659	888	419	200
45-64 years	1,370	18	100	340	539	246	127
65 years and over	193	*	18	39	80	35	19
Paid workers	3,826	70	265	1,075	1,548	523	345
Males	2,758	53	199	765	1,110	370	261
Females	1,068	17	66	310	438	153	84
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	401	11	45	173	96	52	24
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,068	155	467	1,396	1,639	948	463
Males	1,019	53	104	255	291	210	106
Females	4,049	102	363	1,141	1,348	738	357

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

v. Doc.

Canada Statistics, Bureau of



CANADA

THE LABOUR FORCE APRIL, 1955



Published by Authority of
The Right Honourable C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Special Surveys Division

9603-505-45

Price \$2.00 per annum

Vol. 11, No. 4

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1955.

THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week ended April 23, 1955

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended April 23, 1955. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in some 115 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Results of previous labour force surveys may be obtained from Reference Paper No. 58, "The Labour Force, November, 1945 -- January, 1955". The estimates which appeared in Reference Paper No. 35 and subsequent bulletins have been revised to cover the entire ten provinces of Canada including the remote and more inaccessible areas (See section on Coverage, page 4).

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour Force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week: did some work; had jobs but did no work; or did not have jobs and were seeking work.

(b) Persons with jobs and at work - This category includes those who during the survey week did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household.

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons at work provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full-time. Table I provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 7.

(c) Persons with jobs but not at work - This category includes those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff. Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Persons on temporary layoff are those who were laid off from their job with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the date of layoff. Persons with jobs but not at work are classified in Table 8 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(d) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category.

In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons, who would have looked for work, except that they: were temporarily ill; were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off; or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification but are shown as with a job and at work.

(e) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses nor are looking for work. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classified as "persons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "persons without jobs and seeking work".

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates are subject to sampling error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference between the estimate and the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count is less than that shown below.

<u>Size of estimate</u>	<u>Sampling variability</u>
10,000	4,000
50,000	8,000
100,000	11,000
500,000	25,000
1,000,000	33,000
5,000,000	54,000

The sampling variability associated with estimates of less than 10,000 is relatively larger.

Coverage

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to include all persons 14 years of age and over who reside in Canada with certain specific exceptions. No estimates are made for: residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories; members of the armed services; Indians on reservations; and inmates of institutions. The totals of persons 14 years of age and over shown for these categories in the 1951 Census were 17,000, 71,000, 62,000 and 117,000 respectively. In surveys preceding February, 1955, certain remote and relatively inaccessible areas were not included in the estimates. The sample design was altered so that totals would include estimates for these areas in Ontario, from May, 1954, and for the remaining areas in Quebec, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia from February, 1955. The adjustments for Canada as a whole amounts to about 1.0% from November, 1945, to April, 1954, and to about 0.4% from May, 1954, to January, 1955. Revised estimates are contained in Reference Paper No. 58.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, weeks ended April 23, 1955, March 19, 1955, April 17, 1954. Canada (estimates in thousands)

	Apr. 23 1955	Mar. 19 1955	Apr. 17 1954
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,490	10,468	(3) 10,261
Persons not in the labour force	5,040	5,068	4,949
Civilian labour force	5,450	5,400	5,312
Persons at work	5,006	4,875	4,896
35 hours or more	4,636	4,484	(1) 2,920
Less than 35 hours	370	391	(1) 1,976
Usually work 35 hours or more	138	165	(1) 1,771
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	33	47	60
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	14	*	*
(e) bad weather	25	33	14
(f) illness	29	33	20
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	*	(1) 82
(i) other	19	32	(1) 1,577
Usually work less than 35 hours	232	226	205
Persons with jobs not at work	117	124	110
Usually work 35 hours or more	114	119	107
(a) laid off for full week	14	18	20
(b) bad weather	12	*	*
(c) illness	55	62	48
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	20	16	22
(f) other	10	12	12
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (2)	327	401	306

- 1) The unusually large number working less than 35 hours in the survey week ended April 17, 1954, was due to Good Friday being in the survey week. This explains nearly all the absence reported under (h) and (i).
- 2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.
- 3) Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955. See section on "Coverage", page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, by sex, week ended April 23, 1955, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,490	5,225	5,265
Persons not in the labour force	5,040	1,000	4,040
Civilian labour force	5,450	4,225	1,225
Persons at work	5,006	3,834	1,172
35 hours or more	4,636	3,631	1,005
Less than 35 hours	370	203	167
Usually work 35 hours or more	138	115	23
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	33	25	*
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	14	13	*
(e) bad weather	25	25	*
(f) illness	29	21	*
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	*	*
(i) other	19	16	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	232	88	144
Persons with jobs not at work	117	96	21
Usually work 35 hours or more	114	94	20
(a) laid off for full week	14	13	*
(b) bad weather	12	12	*
(c) illness	55	43	12
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	20	14	*
(f) other	10	*	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	327	295	32

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955. See section on "Coverage", page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended April 23, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	350	323	27
Without jobs	327	304	23
Worked	23	19	*
1 - 14 hours	*	*	*
15 - 34 hours	17	14	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended April 23, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The Labour Force	5,450	496	712	2,556	1,475	211
Males	4,225	296	466	2,042	1,233	188
Females	1,225	200	246	514	242	23
Persons with jobs	5,123	442	655	2,422	1,402	202
Males	3,930	253	414	1,919	1,165	179
Females	1,193	189	241	503	237	23
Persons without jobs and seeking work	327	54	57	134	73	*
Persons not in the labour force	5,040	834	343	1,733	1,181	949
Males	1,000	371	46	65	124	394
Females	4,040	463	297	1,668	1,057	555

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over in the civilian labour force, by age and sex, week ended April 23, 1955, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes	52.0	37.3	67.5	59.6	55.5	18.2
Males	80.9	44.4	91.0	96.9	90.9	32.3
Females	23.3	30.2	45.3	23.6	18.6	4.0

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 6. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended April 23, 1955,
Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,123	3,895	715	296	217
Agricultural	807	100	481	65	161
Nonagricultural	4,316	3,795	234	231	56
Males	3,930	2,814	678	275	163
Agricultural	781	94	477	63	147
Nonagricultural	3,149	2,720	201	212	16
Females	1,193	1,081	37	21	54
Agricultural	26	*	*	*	14
Nonagricultural	1,167	1,075	33	19	40

(1) Without paid employees.

(2) With own business, profession, or farm.

(3) In a business or on a farm.

* Less than 10,000.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended
 April 23, 1955, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,123	117	90	158	122	2,829	1,175	632
Agricultural	807	*	13	22	16	144	255	350
Nonagricultural	4,316	110	77	136	106	2,685	920	282
Males	3,930	96	41	90	72	2,050	997	584
Agricultural	781	*	*	18	16	138	250	344
Nonagricultural	3,149	89	33	72	56	1,912	747	240
Females	1,193	21	49	68	50	779	178	48
Agricultural	26	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,167	21	44	64	50	773	173	42
<u>Paid Workers</u> (Nonagricultural)								
Both sexes	3,795	97	63	115	92	2,519	749	160
Males	2,720	76	28	63	48	1,775	596	134
Females	1,075	21	35	52	44	744	153	26

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended
 April 23, 1955, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In-dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	117	57	12	20	*	14	11

1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended April 23, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,193	638	435	120
Agricultural	26	*	13	*
Nonagricultural	1,167	629	422	116

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended April 23, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	327	57	115	108	33	*	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended April 23, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Permanently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	5,040	174	3,476	743	623	24
Males	1,000	116	*	386	481	14
Females	4,040	58	3,473	357	142	10

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended April 23, 1955.
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,450	93	397	1,564	1,993	960	443
Agricultural	814	*	42	178	229	332	31
Nonagricultural	4,636	91	355	1,386	1,764	628	412
Males	4,225	75	317	1,203	1,509	775	346
Agricultural	788	*	41	174	219	323	29
Nonagricultural	3,437	73	276	1,029	1,290	452	317
Females	1,225	18	80	361	484	185	97
Agricultural	26	*	*	*	10	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,199	18	79	357	474	176	95
All ages	5,450	93	397	1,564	1,993	960	443
14-19 years	496	*	38	175	167	79	28
20-24 years	712	17	50	232	242	125	46
25-44 years	2,556	42	180	735	934	449	216
45-64 years	1,475	22	109	380	565	267	132
65 years and over	211	*	20	42	85	40	21
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
All status groups	5,123	83	363	1,411	1,921	921	424
Males	3,930	65	285	1,063	1,447	740	330
Females	1,193	18	78	348	474	181	94
Agricultural	807	*	41	176	227	330	31
Nonagricultural	4,316	81	322	1,235	1,694	591	393
14-19 years	442	*	31	147	157	74	25
20-24 years	655	15	42	204	232	118	44
25-44 years	2,422	38	168	671	904	433	208
45-64 years	1,402	19	103	351	545	257	127
65 years and over	202	*	19	38	83	39	20
aid workers	3,895	67	279	1,094	1,568	531	356
Males	2,814	51	210	779	1,131	373	270
Females	1,081	16	69	315	437	158	86

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended April 23, 1955 - con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	327	10	34	153	72	39	19
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,040	157	464	1,396	1,637	926	460
Males	1,000	54	104	255	287	195	105
Females	4,040	103	360	1,141	1,350	731	355

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

u Doc

Canada Statistics, Bureau of



CANADA

THE LABOUR FORCE

MAY, 1955



Published by Authority of

The Right Honourable C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Special Surveys Division

9603-505-55

Price \$2.00 per annum

Vol. 11, No. 5

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1955.

THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week ended May 21, 1955

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended May 21, 1955. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in some 115 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Results of previous labour force surveys may be obtained from Reference Paper No. 58, "The Labour Force, November, 1945 -- January, 1955". The estimates which appeared in Reference Paper No. 35 and subsequent bulletins have been revised to cover the entire ten provinces of Canada including the remote and more inaccessible areas. See section on Coverage, page 4).

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour Force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week: did some work; had jobs but did no work; or did not have jobs and were seeking work.

(b) Persons with jobs and at work - This category includes those who during the survey week did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household.

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons at work provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full-time. Table I provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 7.

(c) Persons with jobs but not at work - This category includes those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff. Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Persons on temporary layoff are those who were laid off from their job with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the date of layoff. Persons with jobs but not at work are classified in Table 8 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(d) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category.

In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons, who would have looked for work, except that they: were temporarily ill; were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off; or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification but are shown as with a job and at work.

(e) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses nor are looking for work. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classified as "persons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "persons without jobs and seeking work".

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates are subject to sampling error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference between the estimate and the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count is less than that shown below.

<u>Size of estimate</u>	<u>Sampling variability</u>
10,000	4,000
50,000	8,000
100,000	11,000
500,000	25,000
1,000,000	33,000
5,000,000	54,000

The sampling variability associated with estimates of less than 10,000 is relatively larger.

Coverage

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to include all persons 14 years of age and over who reside in Canada with certain specific exceptions. No estimates are made for: residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories; members of the armed services; Indians on reservations; and inmates of institutions. The totals of persons 14 years of age and over shown for these categories in the 1951 Census were 17,000, 71,000, 62,000 and 117,000 respectively. In surveys preceding February, 1955, certain remote and relatively inaccessible areas were not included in the estimates. The sample design was altered so that totals would include estimates for these areas in Ontario, from May, 1954, and for the remaining areas in Quebec, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia from February, 1955. The adjustments for Canada as a whole amounts to about 1.0% from November, 1945, to April, 1954, and to about 0.4% from May, 1954, to January, 1955. Revised estimates are contained in Reference Paper No. 58.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, weeks ended May 21, 1955, April 23, 1955, May 22, 1954. Canada (estimates in thousands)

	May 21 1955	Apr. 23 1955	May 22 1954
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,506	10,490	(3) 10,274
Persons not in the labour force	4,969	5,050	4,861
Civilian labour force	5,537	5,450	5,413
Persons at work	5,218	5,006	5,100
35 hours or more	4,763	4,636	4,743
Less than 35 hours	455	370	352
Usually work 35 hours or more (1)	228	138	128
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	37	33	44
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	10	14	*
(e) bad weather	*	25	16
(f) illness	18	29	23
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation (1)	30	*	*
(i) other (1)	118	19	17
Usually work less than 35 hours	227	232	224
Persons with jobs not at work	106	117	95
Usually work 35 hours or more	104	114	92
(a) laid off for full week	11	14	10
(b) bad weather	*	12	*
(c) illness	49	55	44
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	28	20	28
(f) other	11	10	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (2)	213	327	218

- (1) Included here are those who lost time during the week due to the religious observance of May 19, 1955.
- (2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.
- (3) Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955. See section on "Coverage", page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, by sex, week ended May 21, 1955, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,506	5,233	5,273
Persons not in the labour force	4,969	941	4,028
Civilian labour force	5,537	4,292	1,245
Persons at work	5,218	4,025	1,193
35 hours or more	4,763	3,789	974
Less than 35 hours	455	236	219
Usually work 35 hours or more	228	157	71
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	37	27	10
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	10	*	*
(e) bad weather	*	*	*
(f) illness	18	14	*
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	30	19	11
(i) other	118	76	42
Usually work less than 35 hours	227	79	148
Persons with jobs not at work	106	81	25
Usually work 35 hours or more	104	80	24
(a) laid off for full week	11	*	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	49	36	13
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	28	21	*
(f) other	11	*	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	213	186	27

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955. See section on "Coverage", page 4. *Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended May 21, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	228	211	17
Without jobs	213	197	16
Worked	15	14	*
1 - 14 hours	*	*	*
15 - 34 hours	11	10	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

*Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended May 21, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The Labour Force	5,537	507	725	2,585	1,506	214
Males	4,292	306	477	2,062	1,254	193
Females	1,245	201	248	523	252	21
Persons with jobs	5,324	470	687	2,504	1,455	208
Males	4,106	277	445	1,989	1,208	187
Females	1,218	193	242	515	247	21
Persons without jobs and seeking work	213	37	38	81	51	*
Persons not in the labour force	4,969	825	331	1,710	1,156	947
Males	941	362	36	49	105	389
Females	4,028	463	295	1,661	1,051	558

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

*Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over in the civilian labour force, by age and sex, week ended May 21, 1955, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes	52.7	38.1	68.7	60.2	56.6	18.4
Males	82.0	45.8	93.0	97.7	92.3	33.2
Females	23.6	30.3	45.7	23.9	19.3	3.6

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 6. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended May 21, 1955,
Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,324	4,059	732	305	228
Agricultural	873	124	500	76	173
Nonagricultural	4,451	3,935	232	229	55
Males	4,106	2,962	691	285	168
Agricultural	838	116	496	75	151
Nonagricultural	3,268	2,846	195	210	17
Females	1,218	1,097	41	20	60
Agricultural	35	*	*	*	22
Nonagricultural	1,183	1,089	37	19	38

(1) Without paid employees.

(2) With own business, profession, or farm.

(3) In a business or on a farm.

* Less than 10,000.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended
 May 21, 1955, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,324	106	83	153	219	2,823	1,087	853
Agricultural	873	*	15	16	*	101	175	554
Nonagricultural	4,451	100	68	137	213	2,722	912	299
Males	4,106	81	33	75	128	2,063	918	808
Agricultural	838	*	*	11	*	94	169	549
Nonagricultural	3,268	75	28	64	124	1,969	749	259
Females	1,218	25	50	78	91	760	169	45
Agricultural	35	*	10	*	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,183	25	40	73	89	753	163	40
<u>Paid Workers (Nonagricultural)</u>								
Both sexes	3,935	90	57	112	196	2,556	747	177
Males	2,846	67	26	53	113	1,831	603	153
Females	1,089	23	31	59	83	725	144	24

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.

*Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended
 May 21, 1955, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In-dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	106	51	*	28	*	11	11

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.

*Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended May 21, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,218	645	446	127
Agricultural	35	12	18	*
Nonagricultural	1,183	633	428	122

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

*Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended May 21, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	213	50	65	55	30	*	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

*Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended May 21, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Permanently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	4,969	165	3,471	732	582	19
Males	941	105	*	376	444	11
Females	4,028	60	3,466	356	138	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended May 21, 1955.
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,537	104	412	1,565	2,016	991	449
Agricultural	877	*	49	188	235	370	31
Nonagricultural	4,660	100	363	1,377	1,781	621	418
Males	4,292	87	326	1,213	1,517	800	349
Agricultural	842	*	46	184	223	357	28
Nonagricultural	3,450	83	280	1,029	1,294	443	321
Females	1,245	17	86	352	499	191	100
Agricultural	35	*	*	*	12	13	*
Nonagricultural	1,210	17	83	348	487	178	97
All ages	5,537	104	412	1,565	2,016	991	449
14-19 years	507	13	37	175	170	83	29
20-24 years	725	16	51	234	245	131	48
25-44 years	2,585	50	187	734	941	456	217
45-64 years	1,506	22	116	382	574	278	134
65 years and over	214	*	21	40	86	43	21
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
All status groups	5,324	96	388	1,469	1,969	967	435
Males	4,106	79	304	1,128	1,478	780	337
Females	1,218	17	84	341	491	187	98
Agricultural	873	*	48	186	234	370	31
Nonagricultural	4,451	92	340	1,283	1,735	597	404
14-19 years	470	12	31	159	161	79	28
20-24 years	687	15	45	217	237	127	46
25-44 years	2,504	46	179	694	927	446	212
45-64 years	1,455	20	113	361	559	273	129
65 years and over	208	*	20	38	85	42	20
aid workers	4,059	79	295	1,147	1,620	553	365
Males	2,962	64	224	837	1,170	391	276
Females	1,097	15	71	310	450	162	89

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended May 21, 1955 - con.
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	213	*	24	96	47	24	14
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	4,969	147	450	1,400	1,619	898	455
Males	941	43	95	247	281	172	103
Females	4,028	104	355	1,153	1,338	726	352

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

b Doc Canada Statistics, Bureau of



CANADA

THE LABOUR FORCE

JUNE, 1955



Published by Authority of
The Right Honourable C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Special Surveys Division

9603-505-65

Price \$2.00 per annum

Vol. 11, No. 6

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1955.

THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week ended June 18, 1955

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended June 18, 1955. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in some 115 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Results of previous labour force surveys may be obtained from Reference Paper No. 58, "The Labour Force, November, 1945 -- January, 1955". The estimates which appeared in Reference Paper No. 35 and subsequent bulletins have been revised to cover the entire ten provinces of Canada including the remote and more inaccessible areas (See section on Coverage, page 4).

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour Force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week: did some work; had jobs but did no work; or did not have jobs and were seeking work.

(b) Persons with jobs and at work - This category includes those who during the survey week did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household.

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons at work provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full-time. Table I provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 7.

(c) Persons with jobs but not at work - This category includes those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff. Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Persons on temporary layoff are those who were laid off from their job with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the date of layoff. Persons with jobs but not at work are classified in Table 8 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(d) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category.

In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons, who would have looked for work, except that they: were temporarily ill; were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off; or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification but are shown as with a job and at work.

(e) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses nor are looking for work. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classified as "persons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "persons without jobs and seeking work".

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates are subject to sampling error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference between the estimate and the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count is less than that shown below.

<u>Size of estimate</u>	<u>Sampling variability</u>
10,000	4,000
50,000	8,000
100,000	11,000
500,000	25,000
1,000,000	33,000
5,000,000	54,000

The sampling variability associated with estimates of less than 10,000 is relatively larger.

Coverage

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to include all persons 14 years of age and over who reside in Canada with certain specific exceptions. No estimates are made for: residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories; members of the armed services; Indians on reservations; and inmates of institutions. The totals of persons 14 years of age and over shown for these categories in the 1951 Census were 17,000, 71,000, 62,000 and 117,000 respectively. In surveys preceding February, 1955, certain remote and relatively inaccessible areas were not included in the estimates. The sample design was altered so that totals would include estimates for these areas in Ontario, from May, 1954, and for the remaining areas in Quebec, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia from February, 1955. The adjustments for Canada as a whole amounts to about 1.0% from November, 1945, to April, 1954, and to about 0.4% from May, 1954, to January, 1955. Revised estimates are contained in Reference Paper No. 58.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended June 18, 1955, May 21, 1955, June 19, 1954. Canada (estimates in thousands)

	June 18 1955	May 21 1955	June 19 1954
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,522	10,506	(3) 10,280
Persons not in the labour force	4,907	4,969	4,797
Civilian labour force	5,615	5,537	5,483
Persons at work	5,329	5,218	5,191
35 hours or more	4,996	4,763	4,845
Less than 35 hours	333	455	346
Usually work 35 hours or more	101	228(1)	136
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	10
(b) on short time	28	37	44
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	10	*
(e) bad weather	*	*	17
(f) illness	20	18	22
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	30(1)	12
(i) other	18	118(1)	18
Usually work less than 35 hours	232	227	210
Persons with jobs not at work	129	106	106
Usually work 35 hours or more	127	104	103
(a) laid off for full week	*	11	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	48	49	44
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	53	28	41
(f) other	12	11	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (2)	157	213	186

- (1) Included here are those who lost time during the week due to the religious observance of May 19, 1955.
- (2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.
- (3) Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955. See section on "Coverage", page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, by sex, week ended June 18, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,522	5,241	5,281
Persons not in the labour force	4,907	903	4,004
Civilian labour force	5,615	4,338	1,277
Persons at work	5,329	4,112	1,217
35 hours or more	4,996	3,961	1,035
Less than 35 hours	333	151	182
Usually work 35 hours or more	101	75	26
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	28	20	*
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	*	*	*
(f) illness	20	14	*
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	*	*
(i) other	18	14	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	232	76	156
Persons with jobs not at work	129	96	33
Usually work 35 hours or more	127	95	32
(a) laid off for full week	*	*	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	48	37	11
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	53	37	16
(f) other	12	11	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	157	130	27

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955. See section on "Coverage", page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended June 18, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	175	162	13
Without jobs	157	147	10
Worked	18	15	*
1-14 hours	*	*	*
15-34 hours	12	*	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended June 18, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The Labour Force	5,615	547	741	2,606	1,510	211
Males	4,338	328	489	2,075	1,256	190
Females	1,277	219	252	531	254	21
Persons with jobs	5,458	513	715	2,551	1,473	206
Males	4,208	305	469	2,026	1,223	185
Females	1,250	208	246	525	250	21
Persons without jobs and seeking work	157	34	26	55	37	*
Persons not in the labour force	4,907	789	316	1,693	1,157	952
Males	903	342	25	38	105	393
Females	4,004	447	291	1,655	1,052	559

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over in the civilian labour force, by age and sex, week ended June 18, 1955, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes	53.4	40.9	70.1	60.6	56.6	18.1
Males	82.8	49.0	95.1	98.2	92.3	32.6
Females	24.2	32.9	46.4	24.3	19.4	3.6

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 6. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended June 18, 1955,
Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,458	4,192	728	304	234
Agricultural	881	130	497	77	177
Nonagricultural	4,577	4,062	231	227	57
Males	4,208	3,073	685	287	163
Agricultural	832	117	492	76	147
Nonagricultural	3,376	2,956	193	211	16
Females	1,250	1,119	43	17	71
Agricultural	49	13	*	*	30
Nonagricultural	1,201	1,106	38	16	41

(1) Without paid employees.

(2) With own business, profession, or farm.

(3) In a business or on a farm.

* Less than 10,000.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended
 June 18, 1955, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,458	129	86	140	107	2,892	1,164	940
Agricultural	881	*	16	23	*	89	169	570
Nonagricultural	4,577	123	70	117	99	2,803	995	370
Males	4,208	96	35	64	52	2,096	980	885
Agricultural	832	*	*	13	*	82	160	560
Nonagricultural	3,376	90	29	51	47	2,014	820	325
Females	1,250	33	51	76	55	796	184	55
Agricultural	49	*	10	10	*	*	*	10
Nonagricultural	1,201	33	41	66	52	789	175	45
<u>Paid Workers (Nonagricultural)</u>								
Both sexes	4,062	114	56	100	85	2,640	835	232
Males	2,956	83	24	45	41	1,880	678	205
Females	1,106	31	32	55	44	760	157	27

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended
 June 18, 1955, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In-dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	129	49	*	54	*	*	12

1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended June 18, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,250	656	465	129
Agricultural	49	15	29	*
Nonagricultural	1,201	641	436	124

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.
Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended June 18, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	157	54	44	27	23	*	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended June 18, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Perman-ently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	4,907	171	3,463	626	619	28
Males	903	110	*	316	461	12
Females	4,004	61	3,459	310	158	16

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended June 18, 1955.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
The Labour Force							
Both sexes	5,615	110	419	1,586	2,048	992	460
Agricultural	885	*	47	188	248	368	30
Nonagricultural	4,730	106	372	1,398	1,800	624	430
Males	4,338	91	331	1,227	1,538	798	353
Agricultural	836	*	45	181	229	350	27
Nonagricultural	3,502	87	286	1,046	1,309	448	326
Females	1,277	19	88	359	510	194	107
Agricultural	49	*	*	*	19	18	*
Nonagricultural	1,228	19	86	352	491	176	104
All ages	5,615	110	419	1,586	2,048	992	460
14-19 years	547	14	43	184	186	84	36
20-24 years	741	17	51	241	249	133	50
25-44 years	2,606	52	189	738	949	459	219
45-64 years	1,510	24	114	384	577	276	135
65 years and over	211	*	22	39	87	40	20
Persons with Jobs							
All status groups	5,458	106	402	1,519	2,007	977	447
Males	4,208	87	315	1,171	1,506	786	343
Females	1,250	19	87	348	501	191	104
Agricultural	881	*	47	187	247	366	30
Nonagricultural	4,577	102	355	1,332	1,760	611	417
14-19 years	513	13	39	171	177	81	32
20-24 years	715	17	48	229	243	131	47
25-44 years	2,551	50	183	712	937	453	216
45-64 years	1,473	23	111	369	565	273	132
65 years and over	206	*	21	38	85	39	20
Paid workers	4,192	89	315	1,191	1,646	573	378
Males	3,073	72	240	877	1,190	410	284
Females	1,119	17	75	314	456	163	94

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended June 18, 1955 - con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	157	*	17	67	41	15	13
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	4,907	142	443	1,384	1,593	899	446
Males	903	40	90	236	263	175	99
Females	4,004	102	353	1,148	1,330	724	347

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Govt. Doc.

Canada Statistics, Bureau of



CANADA

THE LABOUR FORCE JULY, 1955



Published by Authority of
The Right Honourable C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Special Surveys Division

9603-505-75

Price \$2.00 per annum

Vol. 11, No. 7

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1955.

THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week ended July 23, 1955

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended July 23, 1955. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in some 115 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Results of previous labour force surveys may be obtained from Reference Paper No. 58, "The Labour Force, November, 1945 -- January, 1955". The estimates which appeared in Reference Paper No. 35 and subsequent bulletins have been revised to cover the entire ten provinces of Canada including the remote and more inaccessible areas (see section on Coverage, page 4).

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour Force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week: did some work; had jobs but did no work; or did not have jobs and were seeking work.

(b) Persons with jobs and at work - This category includes those who during the survey week did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household.

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons at work provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full-time. Table I provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 7.

(c) Persons with jobs but not at work - This category includes those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff. Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Persons on temporary layoff are those who were laid off from their job with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the date of layoff. Persons with jobs but not at work are classified in Table 8 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(d) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category.

In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons, who would have looked for work, except that they: were temporarily ill; were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off; or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification but are shown as with a job and at work.

(e) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses nor are looking for work. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classified as "persons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "persons without jobs and seeking work".

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates are subject to sampling error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference between the estimate and the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count is less than that shown below.

<u>Size of estimate</u>	<u>Sampling variability</u>
10,000	4,000
50,000	8,000
100,000	11,000
500,000	25,000
1,000,000	33,000
5,000,000	54,000

The sampling variability associated with estimates of less than 10,000 is relatively larger.

Coverage

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to include all persons 14 years of age and over who reside in Canada with certain specific exceptions. No estimates are made for: residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories; members of the armed services; Indians on reservations; and inmates of institutions. The totals of persons 14 years of age and over shown for these categories in the 1951 Census were 17,000, 71,000, 62,000 and 117,000 respectively. In surveys preceding February, 1955, certain remote and relatively inaccessible areas were not included in the estimates. The sample design was altered so that totals would include estimates for these areas in Ontario, from May, 1954, and for the remaining areas in Quebec, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia from February, 1955. The adjustments for Canada as a whole amounts to about 1.0% from November, 1945, to April, 1954, and to about 0.4% from May, 1954, to January, 1955. Revised estimates are contained in Reference Paper No. 58.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended July 23, 1955, June 18, 1955, July 24, 1954. Canada (estimates in thousands)

	July 23 1955	June 18 1955	July 24 1954
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,543	10,522	(2) 10,293
Persons not in the labour force	4,805	4,907	4,716
Civilian labour force	5,738	5,615	5,577
Persons at work	5,060	5,329	4,910
35 hours or more	4,791	4,996	4,601
Less than 35 hours	269	333	309
Usually work 35 hours or more	96	101	119
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	22	28	35
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	*	*	*
(f) illness	18	20	15
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	14	*	17
(i) other	21	18	12
Usually work less than 35 hours	173	232	190
Persons with jobs not at work	528	129	495
Usually work 35 hours or more	512	127	478
(a) laid off for full week	*	*	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	*	*	*
(d) industrial dispute	48	48	41
(e) vacation	*	*	*
(f) other	445	53	420
Usually work less than 35 hours	16	*	17
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	150	157	172

- 1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.
- 2) Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955. See section on "Coverage", page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, by sex, week ended July 23, 1955, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,543	5,253	5,290
Persons not in the labour force	4,805	797	4,008
Civilian labour force	5,738	4,456	1,282
Persons at work	5,060	3,977	1,083
35 hours or more	4,791	3,846	945
Less than 35 hours	269	131	138
Usually work 35 hours or more	96	74	22
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	22	17	*
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	*	*	*
(f) illness	18	13	*
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	14	11	*
(i) other	21	16	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	173	57	116
Persons with jobs not at work	528	358	170
Usually work 35 hours or more	512	354	158
(a) laid off for full week	*	*	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	48	39	*
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	445	299	146
(f) other	*	*	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	16	*	12
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	150	121	29

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955. See section on "Coverage", page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended July 23, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	165	153	12
Without jobs	150	140	10
Worked	15	13	*
1-14 hours	*	*	*
15-34 hours	*	*	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended July 23, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The Labour Force						
Males	5,738	698	748	2,583	1,500	209
Females	4,456	438	495	2,077	1,259	187
Persons with jobs	1,282	260	253	506	241	22
Males	5,588	657	723	2,537	1,468	203
Females	4,335	410	476	2,037	1,230	182
Persons without jobs and seeking work	1,253	247	247	500	238	21
Males	150	41	25	46	32	*
Females						
Persons not in the Labour force						
Males	4,805	642	310	1,725	1,172	956
Females	797	234	20	41	106	396
	4,008	408	290	1,684	1,066	560

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over in the civilian labour force, by age and sex, week ended July 23, 1955, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes	54.4	52.1	70.7	60.0	56.1	17.9
Males	84.8	65.2	96.1	98.1	92.2	32.1
Females	24.2	38.9	46.6	23.1	18.4	3.8

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 6. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended July 23, 1955,
Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,588	4,226	737	328	297
Agricultural	989	140	513	98	238
Nonagricultural	4,599	4,086	224	230	59
Males	4,335	3,106	697	309	223
Agricultural	936	130	509	96	201
Nonagricultural	3,399	2,976	188	213	22
Females	1,253	1,120	40	19	74
Agricultural	53	10	*	*	37
Nonagricultural	1,200	1,110	36	17	37

(1) Without paid employees.

(2) With own business, profession, or farm.

(3) In a business or on a farm.

* Less than 10,000.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended
 July 23, 1955, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,588	528	60	120	89	2,618	1,139	1,034
Agricultural	989	*	*	16	*	109	202	639
Nonagricultural	4,599	519	54	104	81	2,509	937	395
Males	4,335	358	26	54	51	1,924	956	966
Agricultural	936	*	*	*	*	96	191	626
Nonagricultural	3,399	350	24	47	45	1,828	765	340
Females	1,253	170	34	66	38	694	183	68
Agricultural	53	*	*	*	*	13	11	13
Nonagricultural	1,200	169	30	57	36	681	172	55
<u>Paid Workers (Nonagricultural)</u>								
Both sexes	4,086	499	41	86	68	2,361	780	251
Males	2,976	332	18	40	38	1,706	628	214
Females	1,110	167	23	46	30	655	152	37

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended
 July 23, 1955, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In- dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	528	50	*	458	*	*	10

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.

*Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended July 23, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,253	694	439	120
Agricultural	53	26	23	*
Nonagricultural	1,200	668	416	116

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.
Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.
* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended
July 23, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	150	54	47	19	18	*	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.
* Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended
July 23, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Permanently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	4,805	183	3,582	*	971	67
Males	797	122	*	*	641	31
Females	4,008	61	3,580	*	330	36

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.
* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended July 23, 1955.
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,738	116	431	1,634	2,069	1,021	467
Agricultural	992	*	64	217	276	397	34
Nonagricultural	4,746	112	367	1,417	1,793	624	433
Males	4,456	97	343	1,268	1,560	828	360
Agricultural	939	*	59	212	254	380	30
Nonagricultural	3,517	93	284	1,056	1,308	448	330
Females	1,282	19	88	366	509	193	107
Agricultural	53	*	*	*	22	17	*
Nonagricultural	1,229	19	83	361	487	176	103
All ages	5,738	116	431	1,634	2,069	1,021	467
14-19 years	698	18	53	231	233	117	46
20-24 years	748	19	54	242	251	136	46
25-44 years	2,583	53	186	735	935	456	218
45-64 years	1,500	23	116	384	570	270	137
65 years and over	209	*	22	42	80	42	20
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
All status groups	5,588	111	413	1,567	2,033	1,006	458
Males	4,335	93	327	1,214	1,531	817	353
Females	1,253	18	86	353	502	189	105
Agricultural	989	*	64	216	276	396	33
Nonagricultural	4,599	107	349	1,351	1,757	610	425
14-19 years	657	15	48	212	224	114	44
20-24 years	723	18	50	232	245	133	45
25-44 years	2,537	52	180	713	926	451	215
45-64 years	1,468	23	114	370	560	267	134
65 years and over	203	*	21	40	78	41	20
Paid workers	4,226	92	309	1,223	1,647	569	386
Males	3,106	75	238	902	1,193	407	291
Females	1,120	17	71	321	454	162	95

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended July 23, 1955 - con.
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	150	*	18	67	36	15	*
Persons not in the Labour Force							
Both sexes	4,805	137	432	1,342	1,579	874	441
Males	797	34	79	198	245	147	94
Females	4,008	103	353	1,144	1,334	727	347

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

, Doc
Canada, Statistics, Bureau of



CANADA



THE LABOUR FORCE

AUGUST, 1955

Published by Authority of

The Right Honourable C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Special Surveys Division

9603-505-85

Price \$2.00 per annum

Vol. 11, No. 8

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1955.

THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week ended August 20, 1955

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended August 20, 1955. The survey is a continuation of the series begun November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in some 115 different areas in Canada are visited each month. These labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Results of previous labour force surveys may be obtained from Reference Paper No. 58, "The Labour Force, November, 1945 -- January, 1955". The estimates which appeared in Reference Paper No. 35 and subsequent bulletins have been revised to cover the entire ten provinces of Canada including the remote and more inaccessible areas (See section on Coverage, page 4).

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour Force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week: did some work; had jobs but did no work; or did not have jobs and were seeking work.

(b) Persons with jobs and at work - This category includes those who during the survey week did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household.

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons at work provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full-time. Table I provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 7.

(c) Persons with jobs but not at work - This category includes those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff. Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Persons on temporary layoff are those who were laid off from their job with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the date of layoff. Persons with jobs but not at work are classified in Table 8 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(d) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category.

In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons, who would have looked for work, except that they: were temporarily ill; were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off; or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification but are shown as with a job and at work.

(e) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses nor are looking for work. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classified as "persons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "persons without jobs and seeking work".

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates are subject to sampling error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference between the estimate and the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count is less than that shown below.

<u>Size of estimate</u>	<u>Sampling variability</u>
10,000	4,000
50,000	8,000
100,000	11,000
500,000	25,000
1,000,000	33,000
5,000,000	54,000

The sampling variability associated with estimates of less than 10,000 is relatively larger.

Coverage

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to include all persons 14 years of age and over who reside in Canada with certain specific exceptions. No estimates are made for: residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories; members of the armed services; Indians on reservations; and inmates of institutions. The totals of persons 14 years of age and over shown for these categories in the 1951 Census were 17,000, 71,000, 62,000 and 117,000 respectively. In surveys preceding February, 1955, certain remote and relatively inaccessible areas were not included in the estimates. The sample design was altered so that totals would include estimates for these areas in Ontario, from May, 1954, and for the remaining areas in Quebec, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia from February, 1955. The adjustments for Canada as a whole amounts to about 1.0% from November, 1945, to April, 1954, and to about 0.4% from May, 1954, to January, 1955. Revised estimates are contained in Reference Paper No. 58.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended August 20, 1955, July 23, 1955, August 21, 1954. Canada (estimates in thousands)

	August 20 1955	July 23 1955	August 21 1954
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,557	10,543	(2) 10,312
Persons not in the labour force	4,785	4,805	4,721
Civilian labour force	5,772	5,738	5,591
Persons at work	5,283	5,060	5,086
35 hours or more	4,980	4,791	4,767
Less than 35 hours	303	269	319
Usually work 35 hours or more	117	96	143
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	31	22	35
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	*	*	29
(f) illness	19	18	18
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	21	14	33
(i) other	23	21	14
Usually work less than 35 hours	186	173	176
Persons with jobs not at work	358	528	330
Usually work 35 hours or more	345	512	321
(a) laid off for full week	*	*	14
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	53	48	42
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	270	445	251
(f) other	*	*	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	13	16	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	131	150	175

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

(2) Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955. See section on "Coverage", page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, by sex, week ended August 20, 1955, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,557	5,259	5,298
Persons not in the labour force	4,785	781	4,004
Civilian labour force	5,772	4,478	1,294
Persons at work	5,283	4,125	1,158
35 hours or more	4,980	3,970	1,010
Less than 35 hours	303	155	148
Usually work 35 hours or more	117	92	25
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	31	22	*
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	*	*	*
(f) illness	19	14	*
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	21	17	*
(i) other	23	19	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	186	63	123
Persons with jobs not at work	358	248	110
Usually work 35 hours or more	345	244	101
(a) laid off for full week	*	*	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	53	41	12
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	270	185	85
(f) other	*	*	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	13	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	131	105	26

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended August 20, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	145	136	*
Without jobs	131	123	*
Worked	14	13	*
1-14 hours	*	*	*
15-34 hours	10	*	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended August 20, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The Labour Force	5,772	688	747	2,599	1,521	217
Males	4,478	432	496	2,084	1,271	195
Females	1,294	256	251	515	250	22
Persons with jobs	5,641	655	723	2,556	1,494	213
Males	4,373	410	476	2,049	1,247	191
Females	1,268	245	247	507	247	22
Persons without jobs and seeking work	131	33	24	43	27	*
Persons not in the Labour force	4,785	657	309	1,710	1,158	951
Males	781	243	18	34	96	390
Females	4,004	414	291	1,676	1,062	561

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over in the civilian labour force, by age and sex, week ended August 20, 1955, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes	54.7	51.2	70.7	60.3	56.8	18.6
Males	85.1	64.0	96.5	98.4	93.0	33.3
Females	24.4	38.2	46.3	23.5	19.1	3.8

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 6. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended August 20, 1955,
 Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,641	4,307	717	324	293
Agricultural	960	142	492	95	231
Nonagricultural	4,681	4,165	225	229	62
Males	4,373	3,176	674	305	218
Agricultural	896	125	486	93	192
Nonagricultural	3,477	3,051	188	212	26
Females	1,268	1,131	43	19	75
Agricultural	64	17	*	*	39
Nonagricultural	1,204	1,114	37	17	36

(1) Without paid employees.

(2) With own business, profession, or farm.

(3) In a business or on a farm.

* Less than 10,000.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended
 August 20, 1955, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,641	358	64	128	111	2,801	1,167	1,012
Agricultural	960	*	11	18	*	103	175	637
Nonagricultural	4,681	351	53	110	102	2,698	992	375
Males	4,373	248	24	65	66	2,050	973	947
Agricultural	896	*	*	11	*	88	165	619
Nonagricultural	3,477	242	22	54	61	1,962	808	328
Females	1,268	110	40	63	45	751	194	65
Agricultural	64	*	*	*	*	15	10	18
Nonagricultural	1,204	109	31	56	41	736	184	47
<u>Paid Workers (Nonagricultural)</u>								
Both sexes	4,165	329	43	87	89	2,541	837	239
Males	3,051	224	19	42	51	1,831	675	209
Females	1,114	105	24	45	38	710	162	30

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended
 August 20, 1955, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In-dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	358	55	*	280	*	*	10

1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended August 20, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,268	679	464	125
Agricultural	64	28	32	*
Nonagricultural	1,204	651	432	121

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.
Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.
 * Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended August 20, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	131	53	40	14	13	*	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.
 * Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended August 20, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Permanently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	4,785	169	3,577	*	973	64
Males	781	111	*	*	637	29
Females	4,004	58	3,574	*	336	35

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.
 * Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended August 20, 1955.
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,772	116	431	1,632	2,087	1,035	471
Agricultural	963	*	53	189	277	407	33
Nonagricultural	4,809	112	378	1,443	1,810	628	438
Males	4,478	99	343	1,270	1,570	839	357
Agricultural	899	*	50	183	251	383	28
Nonagricultural	3,579	95	293	1,087	1,319	456	329
Females	1,294	17	88	362	517	196	114
Agricultural	64	*	*	*	26	24	*
Nonagricultural	1,230	17	85	356	491	172	109
All ages	5,772	116	431	1,632	2,087	1,035	471
14-19 years	688	15	53	225	231	123	41
20-24 years	747	18	52	240	252	136	49
25-44 years	2,599	54	187	736	944	455	223
45-64 years	1,521	26	118	385	577	277	138
65 years and over	217	*	21	46	83	44	20
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
All status groups	5,641	111	415	1,578	2,048	1,025	464
Males	4,373	94	329	1,229	1,538	831	352
Females	1,268	17	86	349	510	194	112
Agricultural	960	*	52	189	275	407	33
Nonagricultural	4,681	107	363	1,389	1,773	618	431
14-19 years	655	14	48	210	224	120	39
20-24 years	723	17	50	228	245	135	48
25-44 years	2,556	52	182	720	930	452	220
45-64 years	1,494	25	114	375	568	275	137
65 years and over	213	*	21	45	81	43	20
'aid workers	4,307	94	321	1,260	1,660	582	390
Males	3,176	78	248	940	1,197	421	292
Females	1,131	16	73	320	463	161	98

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended August 20, 1955 - con.
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	131	*	16	54	39	10	*
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	4,785	137	436	1,350	1,565	858	439
Males	781	32	81	200	237	134	97
Females	4,004	105	355	1,150	1,328	724	342

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

v Doc

Canada. Statistics, Bureau of



CANADA



THE LABOUR FORCE

SEPTEMBER, 1955

Published by Authority of

The Right Honourable C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Special Surveys Division

9603-505-95

Price \$2.00 per annum

Vol. 11, No. 9

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1955.

THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week ended September 17, 1955.

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended September 17, 1955. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in some 115 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Results of previous labour force surveys may be obtained from Reference Paper No. 58, "The Labour Force, November, 1945 -- January, 1955". The estimates which appeared in Reference Paper No. 35 and subsequent bulletins have been revised to cover the entire ten provinces of Canada including the remote and more inaccessible areas (See section on Coverage, page 4).

Definitions and Explanations

- (a) Labour Force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week: did some work; had jobs but did no work; or did not have jobs and were seeking work.
- (b) Persons with jobs and at work - This category includes those who during the survey week did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household.

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons at work provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full-time. Table I provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 7.

- (c) Persons with jobs but not at work - This category includes those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff. Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Persons on temporary layoff are those who were laid off from their job with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the date of layoff. Persons with jobs but not at work are classified in Table 8 by the reasons for their absence from work.

- (d) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category.

In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons, who would have looked for work, except that they: were temporarily ill; were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off; or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification but are shown as with a job and at work.

(e) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses nor are looking for work. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classified as "persons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "persons without jobs and seeking work".

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates are subject to sampling error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference between the estimate and the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count is less than that shown below.

<u>Size of estimate</u>	<u>Sampling variability</u>
10,000	4,000
50,000	8,000
100,000	11,000
500,000	25,000
1,000,000	33,000
5,000,000	54,000

The sampling variability associated with estimates of less than 10,000 is relatively larger.

Coverage

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to include all persons 14 years of age and over who reside in Canada with certain specific exceptions. No estimates are made for: residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories; members of the armed services; Indians on reservations; and inmates of institutions. The totals of persons 14 years of age and over shown for these categories in the 1951 Census were 17,000, 71,000, 62,000 and 117,000 respectively. In surveys preceding February, 1955, certain remote and relatively inaccessible areas were not included in the estimates. The sample design was altered so that totals would include estimates for these areas in Ontario, from May, 1954, and for the remaining areas in Quebec, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia from February, 1955. The adjustments for Canada as a whole amounts to about 1.0% from November, 1945, to April, 1954, and to about 0.4% from May, 1954, to January, 1955. Revised estimates are contained in Reference Paper No. 58.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, weeks ended September 17, 1955, August 20, 1955, September 18, 1954, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Sept. 17 1955	Aug. 20 1955	Sept. 18 1954
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,574	10,557	(2) 10,330
Persons not in the labour force	4,941	4,785	4,825
Civilian labour force	5,633	5,772	5,505
Persons at work	5,328	5,283	5,185
35 hours or more	5,009	4,980	4,839
Less than 35 hours	319	303	346
Usually work 35 hours or more	113	117	153
(a) laid off for part of the week	10	*	*
(b) on short time	23	31	27
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	13	*	64
(f) illness	29	19	21
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	11	21	13
(i) other	16	23	13
Usually work less than 35 hours	206	186	193
Persons with jobs not at work	167	358	152
Usually work 35 hours or more	163	345	149
(a) laid off for full week	11	*	11
(b) bad weather	*	*	13
(c) illness	56	53	43
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	81	270	70
(f) other	*	*	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	13	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	138	131	168

- (1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.
- (2) Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955. See section on "Coverage", page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, by sex, week ended September 17, 1955, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,574	5,266	5,308
Persons not in the labour force	4,941	925	4,016
Civilian labour force	5,633	4,341	1,292
Persons at work	5,328	4,104	1,224
35 hours or more	5,009	3,953	1,056
Less than 35 hours	319	151	168
Usually work 35 hours or more	113	87	26
(a) laid off for part of the week	10	*	*
(b) on short time	23	16	*
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	13	13	*
(f) illness	29	21	*
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	11	*	*
(i) other	16	12	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	206	64	142
Persons with jobs not at work	167	127	40
Usually work 35 hours or more	163	124	39
(a) laid off for full week	11	10	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	56	45	11
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	81	57	24
(f) other	*	*	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	138	110	28

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended September 17, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	150	135	15
Without jobs	138	125	13
Worked	12	10	*
1-14 hours	*	*	*
15-34 hours	*	*	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended September 17, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The Labour Force	5,633	558	734	2,602	1,525	214
Males	4,341	331	476	2,083	1,262	189
Females	1,292	227	258	519	263	25
Persons with jobs	5,495	522	713	2,556	1,495	209
Males	4,231	307	459	2,045	1,236	184
Females	1,264	215	254	511	259	25
Persons without jobs and seeking work	138	36	21	46	30	*
Persons not in the labour force	4,941	791	322	1,713	1,159	956
Males	925	347	38	37	107	396
Females	4,016	444	284	1,676	1,052	560

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over in the civilian labour force, by age and sex, week ended September 17, 1955, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes	53.3	41.4	69.5	60.3	56.8	18.3
Males	82.4	48.8	92.6	98.3	92.2	32.3
Females	24.3	33.8	47.6	23.6	20.0	4.3

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 6. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended September 17, 1955,
Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,495	4,264	702	314	215
Agricultural	844	122	472	81	169
Nonagricultural	4,651	4,142	230	233	46
Males	4,231	3,117	657	296	161
Agricultural	802	111	466	79	146
Nonagricultural	3,429	3,006	191	217	15
Females	1,264	1,147	45	18	54
Agricultural	42	11	*	*	23
Nonagricultural	1,222	1,136	39	16	31

(1) Without paid employees.

(2) With own business, profession, or farm.

(3) In a business or on a farm.

* Less than 10,000.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended September 17, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
All Status Groups								
Both sexes	5,495	167	71	141	107	2,932	1,164	913
Agricultural	844	*	*	16	*	101	157	547
Nonagricultural	4,651	159	63	125	100	2,831	1,007	366
Males	4,231	127	27	68	56	2,126	971	856
Agricultural	802	*	*	10	*	93	148	536
Nonagricultural	3,429	120	24	58	51	2,033	823	320
Females	1,264	40	44	73	51	806	193	57
Agricultural	42	*	*	*	*	*	*	11
Nonagricultural	1,222	39	39	67	49	798	184	46
Paid Workers (Nonagricultural)								
Both sexes	4,142	148	52	102	86	2,673	845	236
Males	3,006	110	22	48	44	1,899	679	204
Females	1,136	38	30	54	42	774	166	32

ce Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended September 17, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	Industrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	167	57	*	82	*	11	11

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

ce Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended September 17, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,264	663	472	129
Agricultural	42	15	24	*
Nonagricultural	1,222	648	448	126

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended September 17, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	138	66	40	14	10	*	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended September 17, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Permanently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	4,941	163	3,493	685	570	30
Males	925	107	*	356	438	20
Females	4,016	56	3,489	329	132	10

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended September 17, 1955
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,633	115	424	1,603	2,033	1,001	457
Agricultural	848	*	48	164	236	371	25
Nonagricultural	4,785	111	376	1,439	1,797	630	432
Males	4,341	96	333	1,239	1,517	807	349
Agricultural	806	*	46	159	218	355	24
Nonagricultural	3,535	92	287	1,080	1,299	452	325
Females	1,292	19	91	364	516	194	108
Agricultural	42	*	*	*	18	16	*
Nonagricultural	1,250	19	89	359	498	178	107
All ages	5,633	115	424	1,603	2,033	1,001	457
14-19 years	558	15	45	202	177	88	31
20-24 years	734	18	54	235	246	133	48
25-44 years	2,602	55	188	733	947	458	221
45-64 years	1,525	24	117	388	579	279	138
65 years and over	214	*	20	45	84	43	19
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
All status groups	5,495	113	406	1,551	1,986	989	450
Males	4,231	94	317	1,199	1,479	798	344
Females	1,264	19	89	352	507	191	106
Agricultural	844	*	47	163	235	370	25
Nonagricultural	4,651	109	359	1,388	1,751	619	425
14-19 years	522	14	40	187	167	85	29
20-24 years	713	18	50	227	240	131	47
25-44 years	2,556	54	182	718	931	453	218
45-64 years	1,495	24	114	376	567	277	137
65 years and over	209	*	20	43	81	43	19
aid workers	4,264	93	316	1,256	1,640	577	382
Males	3,117	76	238	934	1,173	410	286
Females	1,147	17	78	322	467	167	96

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended September 17, 1955 - con.
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	138	*	18	52	47	12	*
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	4,941	139	445	1,384	1,624	894	455
Males	925	35	93	233	292	166	106
Females	4,016	104	352	1,151	1,332	728	349

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

v Doc
N

Canada, Statistics, Bureau of



CANADA



THE LABOUR FORCE

OCTOBER, 1955

Published by Authority of

The Right Honourable C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Special Surveys Division

9603-505-105

Price \$2.00 per annum

Vol. 11, No. 10

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1955.

THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week ended, October 22, 1955

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended, October 22, 1955. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in some 115 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Results of previous labour force surveys may be obtained from Reference Paper No. 58, "The Labour Force, November, 1945 -- January, 1955". The estimates which appeared in Reference Paper No. 35 and subsequent bulletins have been revised to cover the entire ten provinces of Canada including the remote and more inaccessible areas. See section on Coverage, page 4).

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour Force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week: did some work; had jobs but did no work; or did not have jobs and were seeking work.

(b) Persons with jobs and at work - This category includes those who during the survey week did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household.

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons at work provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full-time. Table I provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 7.

(c) Persons with jobs but not at work - This category includes those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff. Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Persons on temporary layoff are those who were laid off from their job with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the date of layoff. Persons with jobs but not at work are classified in Table 8 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(d) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category.

In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons, who would have looked for work, except that they: were temporarily ill; were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off; or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification but are shown as with a job and at work.

(e) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses nor are looking for work. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classified as "persons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "persons without jobs and seeking work".

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates are subject to sampling error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference between the estimate and the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count is less than that shown below.

<u>Size of estimate</u>	<u>Sampling variability</u>
10,000	4,000
50,000	8,000
100,000	11,000
500,000	25,000
1,000,000	33,000
5,000,000	54,000

The sampling variability associated with estimates of less than 10,000 is relatively larger.

Coverage

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to include all persons 14 years of age and over who reside in Canada with certain specific exceptions. No estimates are made for: residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories; members of the armed services; Indians on reservations; and inmates of institutions. The totals of persons 14 years of age and over shown for these categories in the 1951 Census were 17,000, 71,000, 62,000 and 117,000 respectively. In surveys preceding February, 1955, certain remote and relatively inaccessible areas were not included in the estimates. The sample design was altered so that totals would include estimates for these areas in Ontario, from May, 1954, and for the remaining areas in Quebec, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia from February, 1955. The adjustments for Canada as a whole amounts to about 1.0% from November, 1945, to April, 1954, and to about 0.4% from May, 1954, to January, 1955. Revised estimates are contained in Reference Paper No. 58.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, weeks ended October 22, 1955, September 17, 1955, October 23, 1954, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Oct. 22 1955	Sept. 17 1955	Oct. 23 1954
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,590	10,574	(2) 10,351
Persons not in the labour force	4,971	4,941	4,869
Civilian labour force	5,619	5,633	5,482
Persons at work	5,346	5,328	5,173
35 hours or more	5,014	5,009	4,838
Less than 35 hours	332	319	335
Usually work 35 hours or more	114	113	123
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	10	*
(b) on short time	25	23	31
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	28	13	23
(f) illness	24	29	22
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	11	*
(i) other	14	16	27
Usually work less than 35 hours	218	206	212
Persons with jobs not at work	131	167	129
Usually work 35 hours or more	127	163	125
(a) laid off for full week	*	11	11
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	49	56	47
(d) industrial dispute	21	*	17
(e) vacation	38	81	38
(f) other	*	*	11
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	142	138	180

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

(2) Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955. See section on "Coverage", page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, by sex, week ended October 22, 1955, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,590	5,273	5,317
Persons not in the labour force	4,971	934	4,037
Civilian labour force	5,619	4,339	1,280
Persons at work	5,346	4,115	1,231
35 hours or more	5,014	3,952	1,062
Less than 35 hours	332	163	169
Usually work 35 hours or more	114	89	25
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	25	17	*
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	28	27	*
(f) illness	24	17	*
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	*	*
(i) other	14	11	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	218	74	144
Persons with jobs not at work	131	107	24
Usually work 35 hours or more	127	105	22
(a) laid off for full week	*	*	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	49	39	10
(d) industrial dispute	21	20	*
(e) vacation	38	30	*
(f) other	*	*	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	142	117	25

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended October 22, 1955, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	154	143	11
Without jobs	142	132	10
Worked	12	11	*
1-14 hours	*	*	*
15-34 hours	10	*	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended October 22, 1955, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The Labour Force	5,619	535	721	2,610	1,535	218
Males	4,339	317	469	2,083	1,275	195
Females	1,280	218	252	527	260	23
Persons with jobs	5,477	504	700	2,559	1,502	212
Males	4,222	295	454	2,039	1,245	189
Females	1,255	209	246	520	257	23
Persons without jobs and seeking work	142	31	21	51	33	*
Persons not in the labour force	4,971	817	335	1,709	1,157	953
Males	934	362	44	39	98	391
Females	4,037	455	291	1,670	1,059	562

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over in the civilian labour force, by age and sex, week ended October 22, 1955, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes	53.1	39.6	68.3	60.4	57.0	18.6
Males	82.3	46.7	91.4	98.2	92.9	33.3
Females	24.1	32.4	46.4	24.0	19.7	3.9

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 6. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended October 22, 1955,
Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,477	4,279	677	314	207
Agricultural	774	95	460	67	152
Nonagricultural	4,703	4,184	217	247	55
Males	4,222	3,136	636	294	156
Agricultural	745	88	454	66	137
Nonagricultural	3,477	3,048	182	228	19
Females	1,255	1,143	41	20	51
" Agricultural	29	*	*	*	15
Nonagricultural	1,226	1,136	35	19	36

(1) Without paid employees.

(2) With own business, profession, or farm.

(3) In a business or on a farm.

* Less than 10,000.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended October 22, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,477	131	76	143	113	2,966	1,257	791
Agricultural	774	*	*	15	*	119	189	428
Nonagricultural	4,703	123	67	128	107	2,847	1,068	363
Males	4,222	107	33	68	62	2,147	1,062	743
Agricultural	745	*	*	10	*	113	183	421
Nonagricultural	3,477	99	28	58	57	2,034	879	322
Females	1,255	24	43	75	51	819	195	48
Agricultural	29	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,226	24	39	70	50	813	189	41
<u>Paid Workers (Nonagricultural)</u>								
Both sexes	4,184	114	56	104	93	2,691	896	230
Males	3,048	92	25	47	50	1,906	725	203
Females	1,136	22	31	57	43	785	171	27

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended October 22, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In-dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	131	51	*	38	21	*	10

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended October 22, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,255	643	484	128
Agricultural	29	10	15	*
Nonagricultural	1,226	633	469	124

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended October 22, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	142	61	50	14	10	*	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended October 22, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Permanently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	4,971	164	3,491	733	564	19
Males	934	108	*	388	426	*
Females	4,037	56	3,488	345	138	10

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended October 22, 1955
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
The Labour Force							
Both sexes	5,619	114	425	1,602	2,034	987	457
Agricultural	780	*	51	160	210	329	26
Nonagricultural	4,839	110	374	1,442	1,824	658	431
Males	4,339	95	335	1,242	1,516	800	351
Agricultural	751	*	46	158	200	319	24
Nonagricultural	3,588	91	289	1,084	1,316	481	327
Females	1,280	19	90	360	518	187	106
Agricultural	29	*	*	*	10	10	*
Nonagricultural	1,251	19	85	358	508	177	104
All ages	5,619	114	425	1,602	2,034	987	457
14-19 years	535	15	41	195	168	87	29
20-24 years	721	17	54	237	239	127	47
25-44 years	2,610	53	190	736	956	454	221
45-64 years	1,535	26	118	387	587	276	141
65 years and over	218	*	22	47	84	43	19
Persons with Jobs							
All status groups	5,477	111	408	1,550	1,989	972	447
Males	4,222	92	320	1,199	1,480	788	343
Females	1,255	19	88	351	509	184	104
Agricultural	774	*	50	159	208	328	25
Nonagricultural	4,703	107	358	1,391	1,781	644	422
14-19 years	504	14	37	183	160	83	27
20-24 years	700	16	51	228	234	125	46
25-44 years	2,559	52	184	719	937	449	218
45-64 years	1,502	26	115	375	576	273	137
65 years and over	212	*	21	45	82	42	19
Paid workers	4,279	93	319	1,261	1,641	587	378
Males	3,136	76	242	936	1,170	427	285
Females	1,143	17	77	325	471	160	93

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended October 22, 1955 - con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	142	*	17	52	45	15	10
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	4,971	141	445	1,391	1,628	909	457
Males	934	37	91	233	295	173	105
Females	4,037	104	354	1,158	1,333	736	352

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

for Doc
AN

Canada. Statistics, Bureau of



CANADA

THE LABOUR FORCE

NOVEMBER, 1955

Published by Authority of
The Right Honourable C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Special Surveys Division

THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week ended, November 19, 1955

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended, November 19, 1955. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in some 115 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Results of previous labour force surveys may be obtained from Reference Paper No. 58, "The Labour Force, November, 1945 -- January, 1955". The estimates which appeared in Reference Paper No. 35 and subsequent bulletins have been revised to cover the entire ten provinces of Canada including the remote and more inaccessible areas (see section on Coverage, page 4).

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour Force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week: did some work; had jobs but did no work; or did not have jobs and were seeking work.

(b) Persons with jobs and at work - This category includes those who during the survey week did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household.

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons at work provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full-time. Table I provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 7.

(c) Persons with jobs but not at work - This category includes those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff. Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Persons on temporary layoff are those who were laid off from their job with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the date of layoff. Persons with jobs but not at work are classified in Table 8 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(d) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category.

In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons, who would have looked for work, except that they: were temporarily ill; were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off; or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification but are shown as with a job and at work.

(e) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses nor are looking for work. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classified as "persons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "persons without jobs and seeking work".

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates are subject to sampling error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference between the estimate and the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count is less than that shown below.

<u>Size of estimate</u>	<u>Sampling variability</u>
10,000	4,000
50,000	8,000
100,000	11,000
500,000	25,000
1,000,000	33,000
5,000,000	54,000

The sampling variability associated with estimates of less than 10,000 is relatively larger.

Coverage

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to include all persons 14 years of age and over who reside in Canada with certain specific exceptions. No estimates are made for: residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories; members of the armed services; Indians on reservations; and inmates of institutions. The totals of persons 14 years of age and over shown for these categories in the 1951 Census were 17,000, 71,000, 62,000 and 117,000 respectively. In surveys preceding February, 1955, certain remote and relatively inaccessible areas were not included in the estimates. The sample design was altered so that totals would include estimates for these areas in Ontario, from May, 1954, and for the remaining areas in Quebec, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia from February, 1955. The adjustments for Canada as a whole amounts to about 1.0% from November, 1945, to April, 1954, and to about 0.4% from May, 1954, to January, 1955. Revised estimates are contained in Reference Paper No. 58.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, weeks ended November 19, 1955, October 22, 1955, November 20, 1954, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Nov. 19 1955	Oct. 22 1955	Nov. 20 1954
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,602	10,590	(2) 10,375
Persons not in the labour force	5,021	4,971	4,937
Civilian labour force	5,581	5,619	5,438
Persons at work	5,270	5,346	5,113
35 hours or more	4,889	5,014	4,765
Less than 35 hours	381	332	348
Usually work 35 hours or more	149	114	140
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	33	25	40
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	41	28	20
(f) illness	27	24	28
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	*	*
(i) other	19	14	25
Usually work less than 35 hours	232	218	208
Persons with jobs not at work	149	131	110
Usually work 35 hours or more	145	127	107
(a) laid off for full week	12	*	11
(b) bad weather	12	*	*
(c) illness	61	49	46
(d) industrial dispute	22	21	13
(e) vacation	26	38	26
(f) other	12	*	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	162	142	215

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

(2) Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955. See section on "Coverage", page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, by sex, week ended November 19, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,602	5,278	5,324
Persons not in the labour force	5,021	992	4,029
Civilian labour force	5,581	4,286	1,295
Persons at work	5,270	4,021	1,249
35 hours or more	4,889	3,820	1,069
Less than 35 hours	381	201	180
Usually work 35 hours or more	149	123	26
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	33	24	*
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	41	40	*
(f) illness	27	19	*
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	*	*
(i) other	19	16	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	232	78	154
Persons with jobs not at work	149	128	21
Usually work 35 hours or more	145	126	19
(a) laid off for full week	12	11	*
(b) bad weather	12	12	*
(c) illness	61	50	11
(d) industrial dispute	22	21	*
(e) vacation	26	21	*
(f) other	12	11	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	162	137	25

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended November 19, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	177	166	11
Without jobs	162	153	*
Worked	15	13	*
1-14 hours	*	*	*
15-34 hours	10	*	*

te Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended November 19, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
In the Labour Force	5,581	521	717	2,612	1,518	213
Males	4,286	300	462	2,074	1,261	189
Females	1,295	221	255	538	257	24
Persons with jobs	5,419	489	692	2,553	1,478	207
Males	4,149	277	441	2,023	1,225	183
Females	1,270	212	251	530	253	24
Persons without jobs and seeking work	162	32	25	59	40	*
Persons not in the labour force	5,021	836	339	1,710	1,177	959
Males	992	382	53	48	112	397
Females	4,029	454	286	1,662	1,065	562

te Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over in the civilian labour force, by age and sex, week ended November 19, 1955, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes	52.6	38.4	67.9	60.4	56.3	18.2
Males	81.2	44.0	89.7	97.7	91.8	32.3
Females	24.3	32.7	47.1	24.5	19.4	4.1

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 6. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended November 19, 1955,
Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,419	4,251	675	300	193
Agricultural	728	83	449	55	141
Nonagricultural	4,691	4,168	226	245	52
Males	4,149	3,086	639	282	142
Agricultural	699	76	444	54	125
Nonagricultural	3,450	3,010	195	228	17
Females	1,270	1,165	36	18	51
Agricultural	29	*	*	*	16
Nonagricultural	1,241	1,158	31	17	35

(1) Without paid employees.

(2) With own business, profession, or farm.

(3) In a business or on a farm.

* Less than 10,000.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended November 19, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,419	149	93	158	130	2,980	1,249	660
Agricultural	728	13	11	15	12	145	209	323
Nonagricultural	4,691	136	82	143	118	2,835	1,040	337
Males	4,149	128	42	82	77	2,160	1,054	606
Agricultural	699	13	*	12	11	138	203	316
Nonagricultural	3,450	115	36	70	66	2,022	851	290
Females	1,270	21	51	76	53	820	195	54
Agricultural	29	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,241	21	46	73	52	813	189	47
<u>Paid Workers (Nonagricultural)</u>								
Both sexes	4,168	121	68	120	101	2,679	867	212
Males	3,010	102	32	58	56	1,889	696	177
Females	1,158	19	36	62	45	790	171	35

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended November 19, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In-dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	149	62	12	27	22	12	14

1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended November 19, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,270	649	491	130
Agricultural	29	10	15	*
Nonagricultural	1,241	639	476	126

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended November 19, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	162	66	65	13	11	*	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended November 19, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Perman-ently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	5,021	167	3,481	757	595	21
Males	992	109	*	409	460	10
Females	4,029	58	3,477	348	135	11

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended November 19, 1955

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,581	113	421	1,592	2,036	960	459
Agricultural	735	*	45	150	217	295	26
Nonagricultural	4,846	111	376	1,442	1,819	665	433
Males	4,286	93	328	1,238	1,508	768	351
Agricultural	705	*	43	148	203	285	24
Nonagricultural	3,581	91	285	1,090	1,305	483	327
Females	1,295	20	93	354	528	192	108
Agricultural	30	*	*	*	14	10	*
Nonagricultural	1,265	20	91	352	514	182	106
All ages	5,581	113	421	1,592	2,036	960	459
14-19 years	521	14	41	188	166	83	29
20-24 years	717	19	55	235	239	122	47
25-44 years	2,612	52	190	734	961	450	225
45-64 years	1,518	26	116	385	585	266	140
65 years and over	213	*	19	50	85	39	18
<u>Persons with jobs</u>							
All status groups	5,419	110	402	1,532	1,993	935	447
Males	4,149	90	311	1,188	1,471	747	342
Females	1,270	20	91	344	522	188	105
Agricultural	728	*	44	149	215	292	26
Nonagricultural	4,691	108	358	1,383	1,778	643	421
14-19 years	489	13	37	176	157	79	27
20-24 years	692	18	52	226	233	117	46
25-44 years	2,553	51	183	713	944	442	220
45-64 years	1,478	26	111	370	576	259	136
65 years and over	207	*	19	47	83	38	18
Hired workers	4,251	86	314	1,257	1,645	571	378
Males	3,086	68	234	933	1,164	405	282
Females	1,165	18	80	324	481	166	96

Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended November 19, 1955 - con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	162	*	19	60	43	25	12
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,021	142	450	1,405	1,629	938	457
Males	992	39	98	239	305	205	106
Females	4,029	103	352	1,166	1,324	733	351

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Gov. Doc

Can

S



CANADA

THE LABOUR FORCE

DECEMBER, 1955



Published by Authority of
The Right Honourable C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Special Surveys Division

9603-505-125

Price \$2.00 per annum

Vol. 11, No. 12

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1956.

THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week ended, December 10, 1955.

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended, December 10, 1955. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in some 115 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Results of previous labour force surveys may be obtained from Reference Paper No. 58, "The Labour Force, November, 1945 -- January, 1955". The estimates which appeared in Reference Paper No. 35 and subsequent bulletins have been revised to cover the entire ten provinces of Canada including the remote and more inaccessible areas (see section on Coverage, page 4).

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour Force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week: did some work; had jobs but did no work; or did not have jobs and were seeking work.

(b) Persons with jobs and at work - This category includes those who during the survey week did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household.

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons at work provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full-time. Table I provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 7.

(c) Persons with jobs but not at work - This category includes those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff. Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Persons on temporary layoff are those who were laid off from their job with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the date of layoff. Persons with jobs but not at work are classified in Table 8 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(d) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category.

In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons, who would have looked for work, except that they: were temporarily ill; were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off; or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification but are shown as with a job and at work.

(e) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses nor are looking for work. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classified as "persons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "persons without jobs and seeking work".

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates are subject to sampling error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference between the estimate and the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count is less than that shown below.

<u>Size of estimate</u>	<u>Sampling variability</u>
10,000	4,000
50,000	8,000
100,000	11,000
500,000	25,000
1,000,000	33,000
5,000,000	54,000

The sampling variability associated with estimates of less than 10,000 is relatively larger.

Coverage

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to include all persons 14 years of age and over who reside in Canada with certain specific exceptions. No estimates are made for: residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories; members of the armed services; Indians on reservations; and inmates of institutions. The totals of persons 14 years of age and over shown for these categories in the 1951 Census were 17,000, 71,000, 62,000 and 117,000 respectively. In surveys preceding February, 1955, certain remote and relatively inaccessible areas were not included in the estimates. The sample design was altered so that totals would include estimates for these areas in Ontario, from May, 1954, and for the remaining areas in Quebec, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia from February, 1955. The adjustments for Canada as a whole amounts to about 1.0% from November, 1945, to April, 1954, and to about 0.4% from May, 1954, to January, 1955. Revised estimates are contained in Reference Paper No. 58.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, weeks ended December 10, 1955, November 19, 1955, December 11, 1954, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Dec. 10 1955	Nov. 19 1955	Dec. 11 1954
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,610	10,602	(3) 10,394
Persons not in the labour force	5,022	5,021	4,959
Civilian labour force	5,588	5,581	5,435
Persons at work	5,261	5,270	5,082
35 hours or more	4,749	4,889	4,632
Less than 35 hours	(1) 512	381	450
Usually work 35 hours or more	(1) 278	149	231
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	42	33	42
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	23	41	21
(f) illness	33	27	23
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	18	*	17
(i) other	(1) 141	19	109
Usually work less than 35 hours	234	232	219
Persons with jobs not at work	127	149	105
Usually work 35 hours or more	123	145	102
(a) laid off for full week	18	12	16
(b) bad weather	*	12	*
(c) illness	52	61	50
(d) industrial dispute	20	22	*
(e) vacation	13	26	10
(f) other	13	12	13
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work	(2) 200	162	248

- (1) Included are those who lost time due to the religious observance of December 8.
- (2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.
- (3) Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955. See section on "Coverage", page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, by sex, week ended December 10, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,610	5,282	5,328
Persons not in the labour force	5,022	1,004	4,018
Civilian labour force	5,588	4,278	1,310
Persons at work	5,261	3,995	1,266
35 hours or more	4,749	3,707	1,042
Less than 35 hours	(1) 512	288	224
Usually work 35 hours or more	(1) 278	203	75
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	42	34	*
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	23	22	*
(f) illness	33	23	10
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	18	11	*
(i) other	(1) 141	96	45
Usually work less than 35 hours	234	85	149
Persons with jobs not at work	127	108	19
Usually work 35 hours or more	123	105	18
(a) laid off for full week	18	16	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	52	42	10
(d) industrial dispute	20	19	*
(e) vacation	13	10	*
(f) other	13	11	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work	(2) 200	175	25

- (1) Included are those who lost time due to the religious observance of December 8, 1955.
(2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended December 10, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	218	202	16
Without jobs	200	185	15
Worked	18	17	*
1-14 hours	*	*	*
15-34 hours	11	10	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended December 10, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The Labour Force	5,588	524	723	2,613	1,518	210
Males	4,278	300	461	2,071	1,259	187
Females	1,310	224	262	542	259	23
Persons with jobs	5,388	486	691	2,539	1,470	202
Males	4,103	272	435	2,003	1,214	179
Females	1,285	214	256	536	256	23
Persons without jobs and seeking work	200	38	32	74	48	*
Persons not in the labour force	5,022	835	335	1,710	1,179	963
Males	1,004	383	54	51	117	399
Females	4,018	452	281	1,659	1,062	564

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over in the civilian labour force, by age and sex, week ended December 10, 1955, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes	52.7	38.6	68.3	60.4	56.3	17.9
Males	81.0	43.9	89.5	97.6	91.5	31.9
Females	24.6	33.1	48.3	24.6	19.6	3.9

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 6. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended December 10, 1955,
Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,388	4,230	675	287	196
Agricultural	713	74	450	46	143
Nonagricultural	4,675	4,156	225	241	53
Males	4,103	3,050	640	270	143
Agricultural	687	69	445	45	128
Nonagricultural	3,416	2,981	195	225	15
Females	1,285	1,180	35	17	53
Agricultural	26	*	*	*	15
Nonagricultural	1,259	1,175	30	16	38

(1) Without paid employees.

(3) In a business or on a farm.

(2) With own business, profession, or farm.

* Less than 10,000.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended December 10, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,388	127	93	161	258	3,000	1,182	567
Agricultural	✓ 713	11	13	16	16	160	211	286
Nonagricultural	4,675	116	80	145	242	2,840	971	281
Males	4,103	108	46	84	158	2,195	992	520
Agricultural	687	11	*	14	15	154	206	279
Nonagricultural	3,416	97	38	70	143	2,041	786	241
Females	1,285	19	47	77	100	805	190	47
Agricultural	26	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,259	19	42	75	99	799	185	40
<u>Paid Workers (Nonagricultural)</u>								
Both sexes	4,156	105	65	121	224	2,670	801	170
Males	2,981	87	33	60	132	1,893	633	143
Females	1,175	18	32	61	92	777	168	27

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended December 10, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In-dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	127	54	*	14	20	18	14

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended December 10, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,285	648	510	127
Agricultural	26	*	16	*
Nonagricultural	1,259	640	494	125

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended December 10, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	200	86	81	17	*	*	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended December 10, 1955, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Permanently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	5,022	165	3,472	760	600	25
Males	1,004	107	*	408	470	14
Females	4,018	58	3,467	352	130	11

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended December 10, 1955
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
The Labour Force							
Both sexes	5,588	104	423	1,593	2,043	968	457
Agricultural	720	*	42	146	216	289	25
Nonagricultural	4,868	102	381	1,447	1,827	679	432
Males	4,278	84	332	1,237	1,510	766	349
Agricultural	693	*	42	144	202	280	23
Nonagricultural	3,585	82	290	1,093	1,308	486	326
Females	1,310	20	91	356	533	202	108
Agricultural	27	*	*	*	14	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,283	20	91	354	519	193	106
All ages	5,588	104	423	1,593	2,043	968	457
14-19 years	524	13	41	192	167	82	29
20-24 years	723	18	55	236	240	126	48
25-44 years	2,613	49	189	730	967	455	223
45-64 years	1,518	22	119	385	585	267	140
65 years and over	210	*	19	50	84	38	17
Persons with jobs							
All status groups	5,388	101	394	1,517	1,994	938	444
Males	4,103	82	307	1,170	1,466	739	339
Females	1,285	19	87	347	528	199	105
Agricultural	713	*	41	145	215	286	24
Nonagricultural	4,675	99	353	1,372	1,779	652	420
14-19 years	486	13	34	175	160	78	26
20-24 years	691	16	50	224	233	121	47
25-44 years	2,539	48	177	704	948	444	218
45-64 years	1,470	22	115	367	572	258	136
65 years and over	202	*	18	47	81	37	17
Aid workers	4,230	85	304	1,236	1,648	580	377
Males	3,050	67	226	912	1,159	405	281
Females	1,180	18	78	324	489	175	96

^a Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended December 10, 1955 - con.
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	200	*	29	76	49	30	13
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,022	151	449	1,406	1,625	931	460
Males	1,004	48	95	241	304	208	108
Females	4,018	103	354	1,165	1,321	723	352

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Sec.Doe
Can
S

Canada. Statistics, Bureau

III



CANADA



THE LABOUR FORCE

JANUARY, 1956

Published by Authority of

The Right Honourable C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Special Surveys Division

9603-505-16

Price \$2.00 per annum

Vol. 12, No. 1

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1956.

THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week ended, January 21, 1956

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended, January 21, 1956. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in some 115 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Results of previous labour force surveys may be obtained from Reference Paper No. 58, "The Labour Force, November, 1945 -- January, 1955". The estimates which appeared in Reference Paper No. 35 and subsequent bulletins have been revised to cover the entire ten provinces of Canada including the remote and more inaccessible areas (See section on Coverage, page 4).

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour Force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week: did some work; had jobs but did no work; or did not have jobs and were seeking work.

(b) Persons with jobs and at work - This category includes those who during the survey week did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household.

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons at work provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full-time. Table I provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 7.

(c) Persons with jobs but not at work - This category includes those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff. Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Persons on temporary layoff are those who were laid off from their job with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the date of layoff. Persons with jobs but not at work are classified in Table 8 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(d) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category.

In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons, who would have looked for work, except that they: were temporarily ill; were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off; or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification but are shown as with a job and at work.

(e) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses nor are looking for work. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classified as "persons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "persons without jobs and seeking work".

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates are subject to sampling error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference between the estimate and the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count is less than that shown below.

<u>Size of estimate</u>	<u>Sampling variability</u>
10,000	4,000
50,000	8,000
100,000	11,000
500,000	25,000
1,000,000	33,000
5,000,000	54,000

The sampling variability associated with estimates of less than 10,000 is relatively larger.

Coverage

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to include all persons 14 years of age and over who reside in Canada with certain specific exceptions. No estimates are made for: residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories; members of the armed services; Indians on reservations; and inmates of institutions. The totals of persons 14 years of age and over shown for these categories in the 1951 Census were 17,000, 71,000, 62,000 and 117,000 respectively. In surveys preceding February, 1955, certain remote and relatively inaccessible areas were not included in the estimates. The sample design was altered so that totals would include estimates for these areas in Ontario, from May, 1954, and for the remaining areas in Quebec, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia from February, 1955. The adjustments for Canada as a whole amounts to about 1.0% from November, 1945, to April, 1954, and to about 0.4% from May, 1954, to January, 1955. Revised estimates are contained in Reference Paper No. 58.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, weeks ended January 21, 1956, December 10, 1955, January 22, 1955, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Jan. 21 1956	Dec. 10 1955	Jan. 22 1955
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,626	10,610	(2) 10,429
Persons not in the labour force	5,109	5,022	5,063
Civilian labour force	5,517	5,588	5,366
Persons at work	5,069	5,261	4,868
35 hours or more	4,705	4,749	4,487
Less than 35 hours	364	(3) 512	381
Usually work 35 hours or more	145	(3) 278	161
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	10
(b) on short time	40	42	56
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	23	23	21
(f) illness	33	33	30
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	18	*
(i) other	25	(3) 141	32
Usually work less than 35 hours	219	234	220
Persons with jobs not at work	162	127	135
Usually work 35 hours or more	156	123	134
(a) laid off for full week	26	18	23
(b) bad weather	19	*	*
(c) illness	60	52	59
(d) industrial dispute	19	20	11
(e) vacation	16	13	18
(f) other	16	13	15
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	286	200	363

- (1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.
- (2) Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955. See section on "Coverage", page 4.
- (3) Included are those who lost time due to the religious observance of December 8.
 * Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, by sex, week ended January 21, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,626	5,289	5,337
Persons not in the labour force	5,109	1,047	4,062
Civilian labour force	5,517	4,242	1,275
Persons at work	5,069	3,859	1,220
35 hours or more	4,705	3,659	1,046
Less than 35 hours	364	190	174
Usually work 35 hours or more	145	115	30
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	40	30	10
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	23	23	*
(f) illness	33	22	11
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	*	*
(i) other	25	22	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	219	75	144
Persons with jobs not at work	162	139	23
Usually work 35 hours or more	156	135	21
(a) laid off for full week	26	23	*
(b) bad weather	19	19	*
(c) illness	60	48	12
(d) industrial dispute	19	18	*
(e) vacation	16	12	*
(f) other	16	15	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work	(1)	286	254
			32

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955. See section on "Coverage", page 4. * Less than 10,000.

able 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended January 21, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	299	281	18
Without jobs	286	269	17
Worked	13	12	*
1-14 hours	*	*	*
15-34 hours	*	*	*

e Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended January 21, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
In Labour Force	5,517	503	712	2,588	1,504	210
Males	4,242	289	455	2,060	1,253	185
Females	1,275	214	257	528	251	25
Persons with jobs	5,231	451	665	2,478	1,437	200
Males	3,988	250	413	1,959	1,191	175
Females	1,243	201	252	519	246	25
Persons without jobs and seeking work	286	52	47	110	67	10
Persons not in the labour force	5,109	858	343	1,742	1,201	965
Males	1,047	395	59	65	126	402
Females	4,062	463	284	1,677	1,075	563

e Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 5. - Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over in the civilian labour force, by age and sex, week ended January 21, 1956, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes	51.9	37.0	67.5	59.8	55.6	17.9
Males	80.2	42.3	88.5	96.9	90.9	31.5
Females	23.9	31.6	47.5	23.9	18.9	4.3

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 6. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended January 21, 1956,
Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,231	4,107	657	278	189
Agricultural	688	74	438	45	131
Nonagricultural	4,543	4,033	219	233	58
Males	3,988	2,968	620	262	138
Agricultural	668	71	433	44	120
Nonagricultural	3,320	2,897	187	218	18
Females	1,243	1,139	37	16	51
Agricultural	20	*	*	*	11
Nonagricultural	1,223	1,136	32	15	40

(1) Without paid employees.

(2) With own business, profession, or farm.

(3) In a business or on a farm.

* Less than 10,000.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended
 January 21, 1956, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,231	162	90	150	124	3,003	1,150	552
Agricultural	688	11	12	19	19	164	206	257
Nonagricultural	4,543	151	78	131	105	2,839	944	295
Males	3,988	139	42	75	73	2,184	968	507
Agricultural	668	11	*	15	18	159	204	254
Nonagricultural	3,320	128	35	60	55	2,025	764	253
Females	1,243	23	48	75	51	819	182	45
Agricultural	20	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,223	23	43	71	50	814	180	42
<u>Paid Workers</u> (Nonagricultural)								
Both sexes	4,033	129	66	107	91	2,675	781	184
Males	2,897	108	31	50	48	1,883	620	157
Females	1,136	21	35	57	43	792	161	27

e Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended
 January 21, 1956, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In- dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	162	63	19	18	19	27	18

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

e Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended January 21, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,243	631	487	125
Agricultural	20	*	11	*
Nonagricultural	1,223	624	476	123

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended January 21, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both Sexes	286	82	154	29	*	*	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended January 21, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Permanently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Coing to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	5,109	163	3,491	788	629	38
Males	1,047	104	*	428	487	25
Females	4,062	59	3,488	360	142	13

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended January 21, 1956
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
The Labour Force							
Both sexes	5,517	101	402	1,577	2,024	960	453
Agricultural	694	*	41	149	201	279	23
Nonagricultural	4,823	100	361	1,428	1,823	681	430
Males	4,242	82	318	1,233	1,504	759	346
Agricultural	674	*	40	148	193	270	22
Nonagricultural	3,568	81	278	1,085	1,311	489	324
Females	1,275	19	84	344	520	201	107
Agricultural	20	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,255	19	83	343	512	192	106
All ages	5,517	101	402	1,577	2,024	960	453
14-19 years	503	14	39	186	156	78	30
20-24 years	712	18	51	232	237	125	49
25-44 years	2,588	46	183	725	958	454	222
45-64 years	1,504	22	113	384	583	266	136
65 years and over	210	*	16	50	90	37	16
Persons with jobs							
All status groups	5,231	93	369	1,456	1,954	925	434
Males	3,988	75	286	1,126	1,442	728	331
Females	1,243	18	83	330	512	197	103
Agricultural	688	*	40	148	199	277	23
Nonagricultural	4,543	92	329	1,308	1,755	648	411
14-19 years	451	12	32	161	147	72	27
20-24 years	665	16	45	213	226	119	46
25-44 years	2,478	43	170	678	930	442	215
45-64 years	1,437	21	106	358	564	257	131
65 years and over	200	*	16	46	87	35	15
aid workers	4,107	76	291	1,180	1,619	569	372
Males	2,968	60	217	874	1,143	397	277
Females	1,139	16	74	306	476	172	95

^a Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended January 21, 1956 - con.
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	286	*	33	121	70	35	19
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,109	155	472	1,428	1,648	940	466
Males	1,047	50	110	248	312	215	112
Females	4,062	105	362	1,180	1,336	725	354

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Govt Doc
711
S

Canada. Statistics, Bureau of



CANADA

THE LABOUR FORCE

FEBRUARY, 1956



Published by Authority of
The Right Honourable C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Special Surveys Division

THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week ended, February 18, 1956

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended, February 18, 1956. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in some 115 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Results of previous labour force surveys may be obtained from Reference Paper No. 58, "The Labour Force, November, 1945 -- January, 1955". The estimates which appeared in Reference Paper No. 35 and subsequent bulletins have been revised to cover the entire ten provinces of Canada including the remote and more inaccessible areas (See section on Coverage, page 4).

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour Force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week: did some work; had jobs but did no work; or did not have jobs and were seeking work.

(b) Persons with jobs and at work - This category includes those who during the survey week did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household.

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons at work provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full-time. Table I provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 7.

(c) Persons with jobs but not at work - This category includes those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff. Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Persons on temporary layoff are those who were laid off from their job with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the date of layoff. Persons with jobs but not at work are classified in Table 8 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(d) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category.

In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons, who would have looked for work, except that they: were temporarily ill; were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off; or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification but are shown as with a job and at work.

(e) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses nor are looking for work. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classified as "persons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "persons without jobs and seeking work".

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates are subject to sampling error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference between the estimate and the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count is less than that shown below.

<u>Size of estimate</u>	<u>Sampling variability</u>
10,000	4,000
50,000	8,000
100,000	11,000
500,000	25,000
1,000,000	33,000
5,000,000	54,000

The sampling variability associated with estimates of less than 10,000 is relatively larger.

Coverage

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to include all persons 14 years of age and over who reside in Canada with certain specific exceptions. No estimates are made for: residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories; members of the armed services; Indians on reservations; and inmates of institutions. The totals of persons 14 years of age and over shown for these categories in the 1951 Census were 17,000, 71,000, 62,000 and 117,000 respectively. In surveys preceding February, 1955, certain remote and relatively inaccessible areas were not included in the estimates. The sample design was altered so that totals would include estimates for these areas in Ontario, from May, 1954, and for the remaining areas in Quebec, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia from February, 1955. The adjustments for Canada as a whole amounts to about 1.0% from November, 1945, to April, 1954, and to about 0.4% from May, 1954, to January, 1955. Revised estimates are contained in Reference Paper No. 58.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, weeks ended February 18, 1956, January 21, 1956, February 19, 1955, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Feb. 18 1956	Jan. 21 1956	Feb. 19 1955
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,635	10,626	10,451
Persons not in the labour force	5,111	5,109	5,060
Civilian labour force	5,524	5,517	5,391
Persons at work	5,041	5,069	4,884
35 hours or more	4,672	4,705	4,485
Less than 35 hours	369	364	399
Usually work 35 hours or more	147	145	167
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	16
(b) on short time	38	40	47
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	38	23	26
(f) illness	30	33	35
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	*	*
(i) other	18	25	30
Usually work less than 35 hours	222	219	232
Persons with jobs not at work	175	162	128
Usually work 35 hours or more	168	156	124
(a) laid off for full week	29	26	23
(b) bad weather	14	19	*
(c) illness	69	60	63
(d) industrial dispute	16	19	*
(e) vacation	26	16	20
(f) other	14	16	11
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	308	286	379

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, by sex, week ended February 18, 1956, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,635	5,293	5,342
Persons not in the labour force	5,111	1,045	4,066
Civilian labour force	5,524	4,248	1,276
Persons at work	5,041	3,829	1,212
35 hours or more	4,672	3,628	1,044
Less than 35 hours	369	201	168
Usually work 35 hours or more	147	125	22
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	38	31	*
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	38	38	*
(f) illness	30	21	*
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	*	*
(i) other	18	17	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	222	76	146
Persons with jobs not at work	175	145	30
Usually work 35 hours or more	168	141	27
(a) laid off for full week	29	27	*
(b) bad weather	14	14	*
(c) illness	69	53	16
(d) industrial dispute	16	16	*
(e) vacation	26	19	*
(f) other	14	12	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	308	274	34

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended February 18, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	325	293	32
Without jobs	308	278	30
Worked	17	15	*
1-14 hours	*	*	*
15-34 hours	13	11	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended February 18, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The Labour Force	5,524	492	723	2,593	1,503	213
Males	4,248	283	463	2,065	1,248	189
Females	1,276	209	260	528	255	24
Persons with jobs	5,216	442	668	2,471	1,433	202
Males	3,974	244	415	1,953	1,183	179
Females	1,242	198	253	518	250	23
Persons without jobs and seeking work	308	50	55	122	70	11
Persons not in the labour force	5,111	871	331	1,740	1,204	965
Males	1,045	402	51	62	131	399
Females	4,066	469	280	1,678	1,073	566

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 5. - Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over in the civilian labour force, by age and sex, week ended February 18, 1956, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes	51.9	36.1	68.6	59.8	55.5	18.1
Males	80.3	41.3	90.1	97.1	90.5	32.1
Females	23.9	30.8	48.1	23.9	19.2	4.1

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 6. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended February 18, 1956,
Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,216	4,103	659	271	183
Agricultural	678	81	423	43	131
Nonagricultural	4,538	4,022	236	228	52
Males	3,974	2,959	621	258	136
Agricultural	659	77	419	43	120
Nonagricultural	3,315	2,882	202	215	16
Females	1,242	1,144	38	13	47
Agricultural	19	*	*	*	11
Nonagricultural	1,223	1,140	34	13	36

(1) Without paid employees.

(2) With own business, profession, or farm.

(3) In a business or on a farm.

* Less than 10,000.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended February 18, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,216	175	87	160	122	2,986	1,122	564
Agricultural	678	15	11	23	13	160	204	252
Nonagricultural	4,538	160	76	137	109	2,826	918	312
Males	3,974	145	40	87	74	2,155	954	519
Agricultural	659	15	*	19	13	156	202	250
Nonagricultural	3,315	130	36	68	61	1,999	752	269
Females	1,242	30	47	73	48	831	168	45
Agricultural	19	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,223	30	40	69	48	827	166	43
<u>Paid Workers (Nonagricultural)</u>								
Both sexes	4,022	138	61	110	93	2,661	760	199
Males	2,882	110	30	54	51	1,856	610	171
Females	1,140	28	31	56	42	805	150	28

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended February 18, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In- dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	175	73	14	27	16	31	14

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended February 18, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,242	639	478	125
Agricultural	19	*	10	*
Nonagricultural	1,223	632	468	123

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.
Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended February 18, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both Sexes	308	70	166	51	11	*	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended February 18, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Permanently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	5,111	163	3,497	790	629	32
Males	1,045	107	*	424	489	21
Females	4,066	56	3,493	366	140	11

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended February 18, 1956
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,524	99	407	1,572	2,031	964	451
Agricultural	688	*	42	157	193	271	23
Nonagricultural	4,836	97	365	1,415	1,838	693	428
Males	4,248	81	322	1,228	1,512	758	347
Agricultural	669	*	41	155	187	262	22
Nonagricultural	3,579	79	281	1,073	1,325	496	325
Females	1,276	18	85	344	519	206	104
Agricultural	19	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,257	18	84	342	513	197	103
All ages	5,524	99	407	1,572	2,031	964	451
14-19 years	492	13	37	183	154	77	28
20-24 years	723	17	54	233	243	127	49
25-44 years	2,593	46	183	730	960	456	218
45-64 years	1,503	21	114	381	583	266	138
65 years and over	213	*	19	45	91	38	18
<u>Persons with jobs</u>							
All status groups	5,216	91	371	1,441	1,954	924	435
Males	3,974	73	290	1,112	1,441	724	334
Females	1,242	18	81	329	513	200	101
Agricultural	678	*	41	154	190	268	23
Nonagricultural	4,538	89	330	1,287	1,764	656	412
14-19 years	442	12	32	157	145	71	25
20-24 years	668	15	46	210	231	120	46
25-44 years	2,471	43	168	678	930	440	212
45-64 years	1,433	19	107	354	562	257	134
65 years and over	202	*	18	42	86	36	18
Paid workers	4,103	74	289	1,161	1,624	587	368
Males	2,959	58	216	853	1,146	411	275
Females	1,144	16	73	308	478	176	93

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended February 18, 1956 - con.
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>	.						
Both sexes	308	*	36	131	77	40	16
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,111	157	468	1,436	1,644	937	469
Males	1,045	51	107	254	305	216	112
Females	4,066	106	361	1,182	1,339	721	357

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

ov Doc
in

Canada . Statistics , Bureau of



CANADA

THE LABOUR FORCE

MARCH, 1956



Published by Authority of
The Right Honourable C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Special Surveys Division

9603-505-36

Price \$2.00 per annum

Vol. 12, No. 3

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1956.

THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week ended, March 24, 1956.

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended, March 24, 1956. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in some 115 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Results of previous labour force surveys may be obtained from Reference Paper No. 58, "The Labour Force, November, 1945 -- January, 1955". The estimates which appeared in Reference Paper No. 35 and subsequent bulletins have been revised to cover the entire ten provinces of Canada including the remote and more inaccessible areas (See section on Coverage, page 4).

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour Force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week: did some work; had jobs but did no work; or did not have jobs and were seeking work.

(b) Persons with jobs and at work - This category includes those who during the survey week did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household.

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons at work provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full-time. Table I provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 7.

(c) Persons with jobs but not at work - This category includes those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff. Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Persons on temporary layoff are those who were laid off from their job with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the date of layoff. Persons with jobs but not at work are classified in Table 8 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(d) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category.

In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons, who would have looked for work, except that they: were temporarily ill; were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off; or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification but are shown as with a job and at work.

(e) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses nor are looking for work. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classified as "persons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "persons without jobs and seeking work".

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates are subject to sampling error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference between the estimate and the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count is less than that shown below.

<u>Size of estimate</u>	<u>Sampling variability</u>
10,000	4,000
50,000	8,000
100,000	11,000
500,000	25,000
1,000,000	33,000
5,000,000	54,000

The sampling variability associated with estimates of less than 10,000 is relatively larger.

Coverage

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to include all persons 14 years of age and over who reside in Canada with certain specific exceptions. No estimates are made for: residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories; members of the armed services; Indians on reservations; and inmates of institutions. The totals of persons 14 years of age and over shown for these categories in the 1951 Census were 17,000, 71,000, 62,000 and 117,000 respectively. In surveys preceding February, 1955, certain remote and relatively inaccessible areas were not included in the estimates. The sample design was altered so that totals would include estimates for these areas in Ontario, from May, 1954, and for the remaining areas in Quebec, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia from February, 1955. The adjustments for Canada as a whole amounts to about 1.0% from November, 1945, to April, 1954, and to about 0.4% from May, 1954, to January, 1955. Revised estimates are contained in Reference Paper No. 58.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, weeks ended March 24, 1956, February 18, 1956, March 19, 1955, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Mar. 24 1956	Feb. 18 1956	Mar. 19 1955
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,646	10,635	10,468
Persons not in the labour force	5,110	5,111	5,068
Civilian labour force	5,536	5,524	5,400
Persons at work	5,098	5,041	4,875
35 hours or more	4,737	4,672	4,484
Less than 35 hours	361	369	391
Usually work 35 hours or more	138	147	165
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	35	38	47
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	19	38	33
(f) illness	37	30	33
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	*	*
(i) other	23	18	32
Usually work less than 35 hours	223	222	226
Persons with jobs not at work	143	175	124
Usually work 35 hours or more	136	168	119
(a) laid off for full week	24	29	18
(b) bad weather	10	14	*
(c) illness	63	69	62
(d) industrial dispute	*	16	*
(e) vacation	21	26	16
(f) other	17	14	12
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	295	308	401

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, by sex, week ended March 24, 1956, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,646	5,297	5,349
Persons not in the labour force	5,110	1,052	4,058
Civilian labour force	5,536	4,245	1,291
Persons at work	5,098	3,859	1,239
35 hours or more	4,737	3,668	1,069
Less than 35 hours	361	191	170
Usually work 35 hours or more	138	114	24
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	35	28	*
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	19	19	*
(f) illness	37	27	10
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	*	*
(i) other	23	21	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	223	77	146
Persons with jobs not at work	143	119	24
Usually work 35 hours or more	136	115	21
(a) laid off for full week	24	22	*
(b) bad weather	10	10	*
(c) illness	63	50	13
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	21	17	*
(f) other	17	15	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	295	267	28

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955. See section on "Coverage", page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended March 24, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	309	281	28
Without jobs	295	268	27
Worked	14	13	*
1-14 hours	*	*	*
15-34 hours	10	10	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended March 24, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The Labour Force	5,536	500	724	2,595	1,506	211
Males	4,245	284	462	2,064	1,248	187
Females	1,291	216	262	531	258	24
Persons with jobs	5,241	454	673	2,477	1,437	200
Males	3,978	248	416	1,954	1,184	176
Females	1,263	206	257	523	253	24
Persons without jobs and seeking work	295	46	51	118	69	11
Persons not in the labour force	5,110	867	330	1,739	1,207	967
Males	1,052	403	51	63	134	401
Females	4,058	464	279	1,676	1,073	566

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 5. - Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over in the civilian labour force, by age and sex, week ended March 24, 1956, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes	52.0	36.6	68.7	59.9	55.5	17.9
Males	80.1	41.3	90.1	97.0	90.3	31.8
Females	24.1	31.8	48.4	24.1	19.4	4.1

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 6. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended March 24, 1956,
Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,241	4,118	664	274	185
Agricultural	679	78	428	44	129
Nonagricultural	4,562	4,040	236	230	56
Males	3,978	2,955	628	259	136
Agricultural	662	75	426	44	117
Nonagricultural	3,316	2,880	202	215	19
Females	1,263	1,163	36	15	49
Agricultural	17	*	*	*	12
Nonagricultural	1,246	1,160	34	15	37

(1) Without paid employees.

(2) With own business, profession, or fa-

(3) In a business or on a farm.

* Less than 10,000.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended
 March 24, 1956, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,241	143	87	152	122	2,998	1,178	561
Agricultural	679	11	10	16	14	151	218	259
Nonagricultural	4,562	132	77	136	108	2,847	960	302
Males	3,978	119	41	79	71	2,159	998	511
Agricultural	662	11	*	12	13	148	216	257
Nonagricultural	3,316	108	36	67	58	2,011	782	254
Females	1,263	24	46	73	51	839	180	50
Agricultural	17	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,246	24	41	69	50	836	178	48
<u>Paid Workers (Nonagricultural)</u>								
Both sexes	4,040	111	65	109	91	2,687	789	188
Males	2,880	89	32	54	49	1,875	626	155
Females	1,160	22	33	55	42	812	163	33

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended
 March 24, 1956, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	Industrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	143	67	10	22	*	24	19

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended March 24, 1956, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,263	652	484	127
Agricultural	17	*	10	*
Nonagricultural	1,246	646	474	126

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended March 24, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	295	71	120	81	14	*	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended March 24, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Permanently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	5,110	160	3,484	794	636	36
Males	1,052	103	*	424	498	23
Females	4,058	57	3,480	370	138	13

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended March 24, 1956

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,536	98	411	1,569	2,039	968	451
Agricultural	686	*	44	161	198	256	25
Nonagricultural	4,850	96	367	1,408	1,841	712	426
Males	4,245	79	323	1,225	1,515	758	345
Agricultural	669	*	43	160	191	249	24
Nonagricultural	3,576	77	280	1,065	1,324	509	321
Females	1,291	19	88	344	524	210	106
Agricultural	17	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,274	19	87	343	517	203	105
All ages	5,536	98	411	1,569	2,039	968	451
14-19 years	500	14	40	181	159	78	28
20-24 years	724	16	53	233	243	129	50
25-44 years	2,595	45	183	728	964	456	219
45-64 years	1,506	21	116	380	584	269	136
65 years and over	211	*	19	47	89	36	18
<u>Persons with jobs</u>							
All status groups	5,241	88	370	1,433	1,983	931	436
Males	3,978	70	286	1,100	1,464	725	333
Females	1,263	18	84	333	519	206	103
Agricultural	679	*	43	159	196	254	25
Nonagricultural	4,562	86	327	1,274	1,787	677	411
14-19 years	454	11	33	161	152	72	25
20-24 years	673	14	46	209	235	122	47
25-44 years	2,477	42	166	669	943	443	214
45-64 years	1,437	19	107	351	568	259	133
65 years and over	200	*	18	43	85	35	17
Paid workers	4,118	72	285	1,147	1,647	597	370
Males	2,955	55	211	835	1,163	417	274
Females	1,163	17	74	312	484	180	96

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended March 24, 1956 - con.
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	295	10	41	136	56	37	15
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,110	159	465	1,442	1,640	934	470
Males	1,052	53	106	259	304	216	114
Females	4,058	106	359	1,183	1,336	718	356

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Doc
Canada, Statistics, Bureau of



THE LABOUR FORCE

APRIL, 1956

Published by Authority of

The Right Honourable C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Special Surveys Division

THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week ended, April 21, 1956.

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended, April 21, 1956. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in some 115 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Results of previous labour force surveys may be obtained from Reference Paper No. 58, "The Labour Force, November, 1945 -- January, 1955". The estimates which appeared in Reference Paper No. 35 and subsequent bulletins have been revised to cover the entire ten provinces of Canada including the remote and more inaccessible areas (See section on Coverage, page 4).

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour Force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week: did some work; had jobs but did no work; or did not have jobs and were seeking work.

(b) Persons with jobs and at work - This category includes those who during the survey week did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household.

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons at work provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full-time. Table I provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 7.

(c) Persons with jobs but not at work - This category includes those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff. Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Persons on temporary layoff are those who were laid off from their job with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the date of layoff. Persons with jobs but not at work are classified in Table 8 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(d) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category.

In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons, who would have looked for work, except that they: were temporarily ill; were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off; or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification but are shown as with a job and at work.

(e) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses nor are looking for work. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classified as "persons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "persons without jobs and seeking work".

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates are subject to sampling error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference between the estimate and the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count is less than that shown below.

<u>Size of estimate</u>	<u>Sampling variability</u>
10,000	4,000
50,000	8,000
100,000	11,000
500,000	25,000
1,000,000	33,000
5,000,000	54,000

The sampling variability associated with estimates of less than 10,000 is relatively larger.

Coverage

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to include all persons 14 years of age and over who reside in Canada with certain specific exceptions. No estimates are made for: residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories; members of the armed services; Indians on reservations; and inmates of institutions. The totals of persons 14 years of age and over shown for these categories in the 1951 Census were 17,000, 71,000, 62,000 and 117,000 respectively. In surveys preceding February, 1955, certain remote and relatively inaccessible areas were not included in the estimates. The sample design was altered so that totals would include estimates for these areas in Ontario, from May, 1954, and for the remaining areas in Quebec, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia from February, 1955. The adjustments for Canada as a whole amounts to about 1.0% from November, 1945, to April, 1954, and to about 0.4% from May, 1954, to January, 1955. Revised estimates are contained in Reference Paper No. 58.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, weeks ended April 21, 1956, March 24, 1956, April 23, 1955,
Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Apr. 21 1956	Mar. 24 1956	Apr. 23 1955
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,663	10,646	10,490
Persons not in the labour force	5,080	5,110	5,040
Civilian labour force	5,583	5,536	5,450
Persons at work	5,206	5,098	5,006
35 hours or more	4,835	4,737	4,636
Less than 35 hours	371	361	370
Usually work 35 hours or more	126	138	138
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	32	35	33
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	11	*	14
(e) bad weather	16	19	25
(f) illness	30	37	29
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	*	*
(i) other	26	23	19
Usually work less than 35 hours	245	223	232
Persons with jobs not at work	120	143	117
Usually work 35 hours or more	116	136	114
(a) laid off for full week	15	24	14
(b) bad weather	*	10	12
(c) illness	60	63	55
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	20	21	20
(f) other	16	17	10
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	257	295	327

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, by sex, week ended April 21, 1956, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,663	5,305	5,358
Persons not in the labour force	5,080	1,026	4,054
Civilian labour force	5,583	4,279	1,304
Persons at work	5,206	3,948	1,258
35 hours or more	4,835	3,765	1,070
Less than 35 hours	371	183	188
Usually work 35 hours or more	126	99	27
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	32	23	*
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	11	*	*
(e) bad weather	16	16	*
(f) illness	30	21	*
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	*	*
(i) other	26	22	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	245	84	161
Persons with jobs not at work	120	98	22
Usually work 35 hours or more	116	96	20
(a) laid off for full week	15	14	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	60	48	12
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	20	15	*
(f) other	16	14	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	257	233	24

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955. See section on "Coverage", page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended April 21, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	274	255	19
Without jobs	257	240	17
Worked	17	15	*
1-14 hours	*	*	*
15-34 hours	12	11	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended April 21, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The Labour Force	5,583	509	719	2,598	1,533	224
Males	4,279	292	463	2,066	1,261	197
Females	1,304	217	256	532	272	27
Persons with jobs	5,326	468	674	2,493	1,474	217
Males	4,046	259	423	1,969	1,205	190
Females	1,280	209	251	524	269	27
Persons without jobs and seeking work	257	41	45	105	59	*
Persons not in the labour force	5,080	862	336	1,742	1,184	956
Males	1,026	397	51	64	123	391
Females	4,054	465	285	1,678	1,061	565

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

* See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over in the civilian labour force, by age and sex, week ended April 21, 1956, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes	52.4	37.1	68.2	59.9	56.4	19.0
Males	80.7	42.4	90.1	97.0	91.1	33.5
Females	24.3	31.8	47.3	24.1	20.4	4.6

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 6. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended April 21, 1956,
Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,326	4,133	709	295	189
Agricultural	764	92	473	56	143
Nonagricultural	4,562	4,041	236	239	46
Males	4,046	2,959	664	282	141
Agricultural	735	86	467	56	126
Nonagricultural	3,311	2,873	197	226	15
Females	1,280	1,174	45	13	48
Agricultural	29	*	*	*	17
Nonagricultural	1,251	1,168	39	13	31

(1) Without paid employees.
(3) In a business or on a farm.

(2) With own business, profession, or fa
* Less than 10,000.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended April 21, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,326	120	97	153	121	2,991	1,150	694
Agricultural	764	10	15	18	17	117	212	375
Nonagricultural	4,562	110	82	135	104	2,874	938	319
Males	4,046	98	43	77	63	2,155	965	645
Agricultural	735	10	*	12	14	112	208	372
Nonagricultural	3,311	88	36	65	49	2,043	757	273
Females	1,280	22	54	76	58	836	185	49
Agricultural	29	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,251	22	46	70	55	831	181	46
<u>Paid Workers (Nonagricultural)</u>								
Both sexes	4,041	93	67	110	91	2,706	779	195
Males	2,873	73	30	53	42	1,898	613	164
Females	1,168	20	37	57	49	808	166	31

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended April 21, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In-dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	120	62	*	20	*	15	18

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended April 21, 1956, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,280	657	488	135
Agricultural	29	11	15	*
Nonagricultural	1,251	646	473	132

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended April 21, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	257	57	96	81	14	*	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended April 21, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Permanently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	5,080	171	3,478	790	616	25
Males	1,026	111	*	418	479	15
Females	4,054	60	3,475	372	137	10

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended April 21, 1956
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,583	99	416	1,576	2,054	975	463
Agricultural	771	*	49	173	210	311	26
Nonagricultural	4,812	97	367	1,403	1,844	664	437
Males	4,279	80	323	1,233	1,522	770	351
Agricultural	742	*	46	172	202	296	24
Nonagricultural	3,537	78	277	1,061	1,320	474	327
Females	1,304	19	93	343	532	205	112
Agricultural	29	*	*	*	*	15	*
Nonagricultural	1,275	19	90	342	524	190	110
All ages	5,583	99	416	1,576	2,054	975	463
14-19 years	509	14	40	183	165	76	31
20-24 years	719	16	54	231	241	129	48
25-44 years	2,598	44	187	730	960	456	221
45-64 years	1,533	24	114	384	597	273	141
65 years and over	224	*	21	48	91	41	22
<u>Persons with jobs</u>							
All status groups	5,326	85	372	1,467	2,006	945	451
Males	4,046	67	282	1,133	1,478	744	342
Females	1,280	18	90	334	528	201	109
Agricultural	764	*	48	170	209	309	26
Nonagricultural	4,562	83	324	1,297	1,797	636	425
14-19 years	468	11	33	165	158	72	29
20-24 years	674	14	47	210	234	123	46
25-44 years	2,493	37	169	684	942	444	217
45-64 years	1,474	22	103	362	583	266	138
65 years and over	217	*	20	46	89	40	21
Paid workers	4,133	66	287	1,169	1,658	569	384
Males	2,959	50	208	857	1,167	395	282
Females	1,174	16	79	312	491	174	102

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended April 21, 1956 - con.
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	257	14	44	109	48	30	12
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,080	158	462	1,441	1,630	929	460
Males	1,026	52	107	254	300	204	109
Females	4,054	106	355	1,187	1,330	725	351

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Doc

Conadd. Statistics, Bureau of



CANADA

THE LABOUR FORCE
MAY, 1956

Published by Authority of
The Right Honourable C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Special Surveys Division

9603-505-56

Price \$2.00 per annum

Vol. 12, No. 5

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1956.

THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week ended, May 19, 1956.

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended, May 19, 1956. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in some 115 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Results of previous labour force surveys may be obtained from Reference Paper No. 58, "The Labour Force, November, 1945 -- January, 1955". The estimates which appeared in Reference Paper No. 35 and subsequent bulletins have been revised to cover the entire ten provinces of Canada including the remote and more inaccessible areas (See section on Coverage, page 4).

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour Force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week: did some work; had jobs but did no work; or did not have jobs and were seeking work.

(b) Persons with jobs and at work - This category includes those who during the survey week did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household.

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons at work provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full-time. Table I provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 7.

(c) Persons with jobs but not at work - This category includes those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff. Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Persons on temporary layoff are those who were laid off from their job with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the date of layoff. Persons with jobs but not at work are classified in Table 8 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(d) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category.

In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons, who would have looked for work, except that they: were temporarily ill; were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off; or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification but are shown as with a job and at work.

(e) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses nor are looking for work. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classified as "persons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "persons without jobs and seeking work".

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates are subject to sampling error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference between the estimate and the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count is less than that shown below.

<u>Size of estimate</u>	<u>Sampling variability</u>
10,000	4,000
50,000	8,000
100,000	11,000
500,000	25,000
1,000,000	33,000
5,000,000	54,000

The sampling variability associated with estimates of less than 10,000 is relatively larger.

Coverage

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to include all persons 14 years of age and over who reside in Canada with certain specific exceptions. No estimates are made for: residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories; members of the armed services; Indians on reservations; and inmates of institutions. The totals of persons 14 years of age and over shown for these categories in the 1951 Census were 17,000, 71,000, 62,000 and 117,000 respectively. In surveys preceding February, 1955, certain remote and relatively inaccessible areas were not included in the estimates. The sample design was altered so that totals would include estimates for these areas in Ontario, from May, 1954, and for the remaining areas in Quebec, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia from February, 1955. The adjustments for Canada as a whole amounts to about 1.0% from November, 1945, to April, 1954, and to about 0.4% from May, 1954, to January, 1955. Revised estimates are contained in Reference Paper No. 58.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, weeks ended May 19, 1956, April 21, 1956, May 21, 1955,
Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	May 19 1956	Apr. 21 1956	May 21 1955
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,680	10,663	10,506
Persons not in the labour force	5,016	5,080	4,969
Civilian labour force	5,664	5,583	5,537
Persons at work	5,387	5,206	5,218
35 hours or more	4,997	4,835	4,763
Less than 35 hours	390	371	455
Usually work 35 hours or more	123	126	228 (2)
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	23	32	37
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	15	11	10
(e) bad weather	20	16	*
(f) illness	24	30	18
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	12	*	30 (2)
(i) other	19	26	118 (2)
Usually work less than 35 hours	267	245	227
Persons with jobs not at work	112	120	106
Usually work 35 hours or more	108	116	104
(a) laid off for full week	*	15	11
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	54	60	49
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	30	20	28
(f) other	*	16	11
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	165	257	213

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

(2) Included here are those who lost time during the week due to the religious observance of May 19, 1955.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, by sex, week ended May 19, 1956, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,680	5,313	5,367
Persons not in the labour force	5,016	961	4,055
Civilian labour force	5,664	4,352	1,312
Persons at work	5,387	4,125	1,262
35 hours or more	4,997	3,941	1,056
Less than 35 hours	390	184	206
Usually work 35 hours or more	123	96	27
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	23	16	*
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	15	12	*
(e) bad weather	20	20	*
(f) illness	24	18	*
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	12	*	*
(i) other	19	14	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	267	88	179
Persons with jobs not at work	112	84	28
Usually work 35 hours or more	108	82	26
(a) laid off for full week	*	*	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	54	42	12
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	30	21	*
(f) other	*	*	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	165	143	22

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955. See section on "Coverage", page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended May 19, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	181	170	11
Without jobs	165	156	*
Worked	16	14	*
1-14 hours	*	*	*
15-34 hours	11	10	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended May 19, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The Labour Force						
Males	5,664	512	734	2,621	1,566	231
Females	4,352	304	478	2,083	1,281	206
Persons with jobs	1,312	208	256	538	285	25
Males	5,499	483	705	2,560	1,526	225
Females	4,209	282	453	2,029	1,245	200
Persons without jobs and seeking work	1,290	201	252	531	281	25
Persons not in the labour force	165	29	29	61	40	*
Males	5,016	862	321	1,723	1,158	952
Females	961	386	36	48	107	384
	4,055	476	285	1,675	1,051	568

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over in the civilian labour force, by age and sex, week ended May 19, 1956, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes	53.0	37.3	69.6	60.3	57.5	19.5
Males	81.9	44.1	93.0	97.7	92.3	34.9
Females	24.4	30.4	47.3	24.3	21.3	4.2

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 6. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended May 19, 1956,
Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,499	4,263	703	318	215
Agricultural	817	107	467	75	168
Nonagricultural	4,682	4,156	236	243	47
Males	4,209	3,098	661	303	147
Agricultural	774	101	463	74	136
Nonagricultural	3,435	2,997	198	229	11
Females	1,290	1,165	42	15	68
Agricultural	43	*	*	*	32
Nonagricultural	1,247	1,159	38	14	36

(1) Without paid employees.

(3) In a business or on a farm.

(2) With own business, profession, or f

* Less than 10,000.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended
 May 19, 1956, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,499	112	99	164	127	2,991	1,099	907
Agricultural	817	*	18	26	*	83	143	530
Nonagricultural	4,682	103	81	138	119	2,908	956	377
Males	4,209	84	39	75	70	2,171	919	851
Agricultural	774	*	*	13	*	80	138	523
Nonagricultural	3,435	76	34	62	63	2,091	781	328
Females	1,290	28	60	89	57	820	180	56
Agricultural	43	*	13	13	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,247	27	47	76	56	817	175	49
<u>Paid Workers (Nonagricultural)</u>								
Both sexes	4,156	92	68	116	104	2,741	792	243
Males	2,997	67	31	53	55	1,948	634	209
Females	1,159	25	37	63	49	793	158	34

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended
 May 19, 1956, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In-dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	112	56	*	31	*	*	*

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended May 19, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,290	653	504	133
Agricultural	43	11	29	*
Nonagricultural	1,247	642	475	130

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.
Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.
 * Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended May 19, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	165	43	59	42	14	*	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.
 * Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended May 19, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Permanently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	5,016	176	3,476	777	561	26
Males	961	113	*	400	431	14
Females	4,055	63	3,473	377	130	12

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.
 * Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended May 19, 1956
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
The Labour Force							
Both sexes	5,664	111	421	1,592	2,071	1,004	465
Agricultural	823	*	47	180	211	357	25
Nonagricultural	4,841	108	374	1,412	1,860	647	440
Males	4,352	93	330	1,248	1,537	792	352
Agricultural	780	*	44	177	203	330	23
Nonagricultural	3,572	90	286	1,071	1,334	462	329
Females	1,312	18	91	344	534	212	113
Agricultural	43	*	*	*	*	27	*
Nonagricultural	1,269	18	88	341	526	185	111
All ages	5,664	111	421	1,592	2,071	1,004	465
14-19 years	512	14	39	183	165	81	30
20-24 years	734	18	55	231	248	132	50
25-44 years	2,621	50	186	735	964	464	222
45-64 years	1,566	27	120	391	601	285	142
65 years and over	231	*	21	52	93	42	21
Persons with jobs							
All status groups	5,499	102	397	1,517	2,038	991	454
Males	4,209	84	308	1,182	1,509	782	344
Females	1,290	18	89	335	529	209	110
Agricultural	817	*	47	178	209	356	24
Nonagricultural	4,682	99	350	1,339	1,829	635	430
14-19 years	483	13	35	169	159	79	28
20-24 years	705	16	51	217	244	129	48
25-44 years	2,560	46	178	706	952	460	218
45-64 years	1,526	25	113	375	592	281	140
65 years and over	225	*	20	50	91	42	20
Paid workers	4,263	82	311	1,209	1,686	586	389
Males	3,098	66	234	899	1,198	414	287
Females	1,165	16	77	310	488	172	102

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended May 19, 1956 - con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	165	*	24	75	33	13	11
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,016	147	459	1,431	1,618	901	460
Males	961	40	101	242	287	182	109
Females	4,055	107	358	1,189	1,331	719	351

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

v Dec
n

Canada. Statistics, Bureau of



THE LABOUR FORCE

JUNE, 1956

Published by Authority of
The Right Honourable C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Special Surveys Division

THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week ended, June 23, 1956.

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended, June 23, 1956. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in some 115 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Results of previous labour force surveys may be obtained from Reference Paper No. 58, "The Labour Force, November, 1945 -- January, 1955". The estimates which appeared in Reference Paper No. 35 and subsequent bulletins have been revised to cover the entire ten provinces of Canada including the remote and more inaccessible areas (See section on Coverage, page 4).

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour Force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week: did some work; had jobs but did no work; or did not have jobs and were seeking work.

(b) Persons with jobs and at work - This category includes those who during the survey week did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household.

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons at work provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full-time. Table I provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 7.

(c) Persons with jobs but not at work - This category includes those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff. Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Persons on temporary layoff are those who were laid off from their job with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the date of layoff. Persons with jobs but not at work are classified in Table 8 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(d) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category.

In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons, who would have looked for work, except that they: were temporarily ill; were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off; or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification but are shown as with a job and at work.

(e) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses nor are looking for work. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classified as "persons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "persons without jobs and seeking work".

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates are subject to sampling error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference between the estimate and the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count is less than that shown below.

<u>Size of estimate</u>	<u>Sampling variability</u>
10,000	4,000
50,000	8,000
100,000	11,000
500,000	25,000
1,000,000	33,000
5,000,000	54,000

The sampling variability associated with estimates of less than 10,000 is relatively larger.

Coverage

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to include all persons 14 years of age and over who reside in Canada with certain specific exceptions. No estimates are made for: residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories; members of the armed services; Indians on reservations; and inmates of institutions. The totals of persons 14 years of age and over shown for these categories in the 1951 Census were 17,000, 71,000, 62,000 and 117,000 respectively. In surveys preceding February, 1955, certain remote and relatively inaccessible areas were not included in the estimates. The sample design was altered so that totals would include estimates for these areas in Ontario, from May, 1954, and for the remaining areas in Quebec, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia from February, 1955. The adjustments for Canada as a whole amounts to about 1.0% from November, 1945, to April, 1954 and to about 0.4% from May, 1954, to January, 1955. Revised estimates are contained in Reference Paper No. 58.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, weeks ended June 23, 1956, May 19, 1956, June 18, 1955,
Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	June 23 1956	May 19 1956	June 18 1955
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,699	10,680	10,522
Persons not in the labour force	4,935	5,016	4,907
Civilian labour force	5,764	5,664	5,615
Persons at work	5,504	5,387	5,329
35 hours or more	5,156	4,997	4,996
Less than 35 hours	348	390	333
Usually work 35 hours or more	115	123	101
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	22	23	28
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	10	15	*
(e) bad weather	20	20	*
(f) illness	23	24	20
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	16	12	*
(i) other	17	19	18
Usually work less than 35 hours	233	267	232
Persons with jobs not at work	143	112	129
Usually work 35 hours or more	136	108	127
(a) laid off for full week	*	*	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	46	54	48
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	70	30	53
(f) other	*	*	12
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	117	165	157

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, by sex, week ended June 23, 1956, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,699	5,322	5,377
Persons not in the labour force	4,935	899	4,036
Civilian labour force	5,764	4,423	1,341
Persons at work	5,504	4,224	1,280
35 hours or more	5,156	4,059	1,097
Less than 35 hours	348	165	183
Usually work 35 hours or more	115	90	25
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	22	15	*
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	10	*	*
(e) bad weather	20	19	*
(f) illness	23	17	*
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	16	12	*
(i) other	17	14	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	233	75	158
Persons with jobs not at work	143	105	38
Usually work 35 hours or more	136	102	34
(a) laid off for full week	*	*	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	46	37	*
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	70	49	21
(f) other	*	*	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	117	94	23

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

Note

Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955. See section on "Coverage", page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended June 23, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	130	121	*
Without jobs	117	110	*
Worked			*
1-14 hours	13*	11*	*
15-34 hours	*	*	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended June 23, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The Labour Force						
Males	5,764	589	744	2,638	1,565	228
Females	4,423	351	489	2,096	1,284	203
Persons with jobs	1,341	238	255	542	281	25
Males	5,647	557	729	2,603	1,535	223
Females	4,329	330	476	2,067	1,258	198
Persons without jobs and seeking work	1,318	227	253	536	277	25
Persons not in the labour force	117	32	15	35	30	*
Males	4,935	790	309	1,713	1,165	958
Females	899	342	24	39	106	388
	4,036	448	285	1,674	1,059	570

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over in the civilian labour force, by age and sex, week ended June 23, 1956, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes	53.9	42.7	70.7	60.6	57.3	19.2
Males	83.1	50.6	95.3	98.2	92.4	34.3
Females	24.9	34.7	47.2	24.5	21.0	4.2

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 6. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended June 23, 1956,
Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,647	4,429	672	333	213
Agricultural	804	106	451	80	167
Nonagricultural	4,843	4,323	221	253	46
Males	4,329	3,233	637	315	144
Agricultural	755	96	448	79	132
Nonagricultural	3,574	3,137	189	236	12
Females	1,318	1,196	35	18	69
Agricultural	49	10	*	*	35
Nonagricultural	1,269	1,186	32	17	34

(1) Without paid employees.

(3) In a business or on a farm.

(2) With own business, profession, or

* Less than 10,000.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended
 June 23, 1956, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,647	143	80	149	119	3,094	1,176	886
Agricultural	804	*	16	27	14	99	151	489
Nonagricultural	4,843	135	64	122	105	2,995	1,025	397
Males	4,329	105	31	67	67	2,244	991	824
Agricultural	755	*	*	13	12	92	143	482
Nonagricultural	3,574	98	25	54	55	2,152	848	342
Females	1,318	38	49	82	52	850	185	62
Agricultural	49	*	10	14	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,269	37	39	68	50	843	177	55
<u>Paid Workers (Nonagricultural)</u>								
Both sexes	4,323	126	53	103	94	2,829	860	258
Males	3,137	90	22	45	49	2,011	699	221
Females	1,186	36	31	58	45	818	161	37

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended
 June 23, 1956, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In-dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	143	49	*	73	*	*	10

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended June 23, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,318	677	506	135
Agricultural	49	16	29	*
Nonagricultural	1,269	661	477	131

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.
Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.
 * Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended
June 23, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	117	50	33	17	10	*	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.
 * Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended
June 23, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Perman-ently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	4,935	175	3,503	575	654	28
Males	899	113	*	293	477	13
Females	4,036	62	3,500	282	177	15

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.
 * Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended June 23, 1956
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,764	115	433	1,609	2,126	1,007	474
Agricultural	809	*	46	172	217	345	24
Nonagricultural	4,955	110	387	1,437	1,909	662	450
Males	4,423	97	339	1,266	1,570	794	357
Agricultural	759	*	43	169	201	319	22
Nonagricultural	3,664	92	296	1,097	1,369	475	335
Females	1,341	18	94	343	556	213	117
Agricultural	50	*	*	*	16	26	*
Nonagricultural	1,291	18	91	340	540	187	115
All ages	5,764	115	433	1,609	2,126	1,007	474
14-19 years	589	14	42	203	208	85	37
20-24 years	744	18	58	235	253	130	50
25-44 years	2,638	54	192	732	970	464	226
45-64 years	1,565	27	118	390	604	284	142
65 years and over	228	*	23	49	91	44	19
<u>Persons with jobs</u>							
All status groups	5,647	110	421	1,556	2,094	1,000	466
Males	4,329	93	328	1,222	1,545	790	351
Females	1,318	17	93	334	549	210	115
Agricultural	804	*	45	170	216	344	24
Nonagricultural	4,843	105	376	1,386	1,878	656	442
14-19 years	557	12	38	190	199	84	34
20-24 years	729	18	56	228	250	128	49
25-44 years	2,603	52	189	714	961	463	224
45-64 years	1,535	26	115	377	595	282	140
65 years and over	223	*	23	47	89	43	19
aid workers	4,429	91	337	1,253	1,742	605	401
Males	3,233	76	256	941	1,236	429	295
Females	1,196	15	81	312	506	176	106

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended June 23, 1956 - con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	117	*	12	53	32	*	*
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	4,935	144	449	1,420	1,569	900	453
Males	899	36	94	227	257	180	105
Females	4,036	108	355	1,193	1,312	720	348

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Conddd. Statistics, Bureau of



CANADA

THE LABOUR FORCE

JULY, 1956



Published by Authority of
The Right Honourable C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Special Surveys Division

9603-505-76

Price \$2.00 per annum

Vol. 12, No. 7

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1956.

THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week ended, July 21, 1956.

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended, July 21, 1956. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in some 115 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Results of previous labour force surveys may be obtained from Reference Paper No. 58, "The Labour Force, November, 1945 -- January, 1955". The estimates which appeared in Reference Paper No. 35 and subsequent bulletins have been revised to cover the entire ten provinces of Canada including the remote and more inaccessible areas (See section on Coverage, page 4).

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour Force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week: did some work; had jobs but did no work; or did not have jobs and were seeking work.

(b) Persons with jobs and at work - This category includes those who during the survey week did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household.

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons at work provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full-time. Table I provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 7.

(c) Persons with jobs but not at work - This category includes those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff. Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Persons on temporary layoff are those who were laid off from their job with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the date of layoff. Persons with jobs but not at work are classified in Table 8 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(d) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category.

In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons, who would have looked for work, except that they: were temporarily ill; were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off; or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification but are shown as with a job and at work.

(e) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses nor are looking for work. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classified as "persons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "persons without jobs and seeking work".

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates are subject to sampling error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference between the estimate and the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count is less than that shown below.

<u>Size of estimate</u>	<u>Sampling variability</u>
10,000	4,000
50,000	8,000
100,000	11,000
500,000	25,000
1,000,000	33,000
5,000,000	54,000

The sampling variability associated with estimates of less than 10,000 is relatively larger.

Coverage

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to include all persons 14 years of age and over who reside in Canada with certain specific exceptions. No estimates are made for: residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories; members of the armed services; Indians on reservations; and inmates of institutions. The totals of persons 14 years of age and over shown for these categories in the 1951 Census were 17,000, 71,000, 62,000 and 117,000 respectively. In surveys preceding February, 1955, certain remote and relatively inaccessible areas were not included in the estimates. The sample design was altered so that totals would include estimates for these areas in Ontario, from May, 1954, and for the remaining areas in Quebec, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia from February, 1955. The adjustments for Canada as a whole amounts to about 1.0% from November, 1945, to April, 1954 and to about 0.4% from May, 1954, to January, 1955. Revised estimates are contained in Reference Paper No. 58.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, weeks ended July 21, 1956, June 23, 1956, July 23, 1955, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	July 21 1956	June 23 1956	July 23 1955
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,714	10,699	10,543
Persons not in the labour force	4,823	4,935	4,805
Civilian labour force	5,891	5,764	5,738
Persons at work	5,328	5,504	5,060
35 hours or more	5,025	5,156	4,791
Less than 35 hours	303	348	269
Usually work 35 hours or more	93	115	96
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	20	22	22
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	10	*
(e) bad weather	*	20	*
(f) illness	19	23	18
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	20	16	14
(i) other	13	17	21
Usually work less than 35 hours	210	233	173
Persons with jobs not at work	461	143	528
Usually work 35 hours or more	448	136	512
(a) laid off for full week	*	*	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	51	46	48
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	378	70	445
(f) other	*	*	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	13	*	16
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	102	117	150

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, by sex, week ended July 21, 1956, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,714	5,330	5,384
Persons not in the labour force	4,823	786	4,037
Civilian labour force	5,891	4,544	1,347
Persons at work	5,328	4,153	1,175
35 hours or more	5,025	4,020	1,005
Less than 35 hours	303	133	170
Usually work 35 hours or more	93	69	24
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	20	12	*
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	*	*	*
(f) illness	19	15	*
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	20	14	*
(i) other	13	11	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	210	64	146
Persons with jobs not at work	461	311	150
Usually work 35 hours or more	448	307	141
(a) laid off for full week	*	*	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	51	42	*
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	378	250	128
(f) other	*	*	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	13	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	102	80	22

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

Note

Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended July 21, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	111	100	11
Without jobs	102	93	*
Worked	*	*	*
1-14 hours	*	*	*
15-34 hours	*	*	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended July 21, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The Labour Force						
Males	5,891	733	736	2,622	1,568	232
Females	4,544	457	495	2,095	1,289	208
Persons with jobs	1,347	276	241	527	279	24
Males	5,789	700	723	2,591	1,546	229
Females	4,464	434	486	2,069	1,270	205
Persons without jobs and seeking work	1,325	266	237	522	276	24
Males	102	33	13	31	22	*
Persons not in the labour force						
Males	4,823	650	318	1,732	1,170	953
Females	786	239	19	41	105	382
	4,037	411	299	1,691	1,065	571

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over in the civilian labour force, by age and sex, week ended July 21, 1956, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes	55.0	53.0	69.8	60.2	57.3	19.6
Males	85.3	65.7	96.3	98.1	92.5	35.3
Females	25.0	40.2	44.6	23.8	20.8	4.0

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 6. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended July 21, 1956,
Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,789	4,492	682	333	282
Agricultural	897	127	457	87	226
Nonagricultural	4,892	4,365	225	246	56
Males	4,464	3,304	647	314	199
Agricultural	836	115	453	87	181
Nonagricultural	3,628	3,189	194	227	18
Females	1,325	1,188	35	19	83
Agricultural	61	12	*	*	45
Nonagricultural	1,264	1,176	31	19	38

(1) Without paid employees.

(3) In a business or on a farm.

(2) With own business, profession, or

* Less than 10,000.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended
 July 21, 1956, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,789	461	74	131	98	2,868	1,154	1,003
Agricultural	897	13	17	15	14	107	162	569
Nonagricultural	4,892	448	57	116	84	2,761	992	434
Males	4,464	311	22	56	55	2,123	963	934
Agricultural	836	12	*	*	11	96	151	556
Nonagricultural	3,628	299	19	49	44	2,027	812	378
Females	1,325	150	52	75	43	745	191	69
Agricultural	61	*	14	*	*	11	11	13
Nonagricultural	1,264	149	38	67	40	734	180	56
<u>Paid Workers</u> (Nonagricultural)								
Both sexes	4,365	427	47	98	71	2,597	829	296
Males	3,189	281	17	42	37	1,888	667	257
Females	1,176	146	30	56	34	709	162	39

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended
 July 21, 1956, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In-dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	461	51	*	389	*	*	10

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended July 21, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,325	703	490	132
Agricultural	61	26	32	*
Nonagricultural	1,264	677	458	129

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.
Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.
 * Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended July 21, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	102	45	35	10	*	*	*

Note Includes estimates for certain areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.
 * Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended July 21, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Perman-ently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	4,823	177	3,594	*	971	75
Males	786	118	*	*	627	35
Females	4,037	59	3,591	*	344	40

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.
 * Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended July 21, 1956

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
The Labour Force							
Both sexes	5,891	115	444	1,632	2,166	1,046	488
Agricultural	898	*	59	184	244	377	30
Nonagricultural	4,993	111	385	1,448	1,922	669	458
Males	4,544	99	349	1,294	1,599	832	371
Agricultural	837	*	54	180	224	348	27
Nonagricultural	3,707	95	295	1,114	1,375	484	344
Females	1,347	16	95	338	567	214	117
Agricultural	61	*	*	*	20	29	*
Nonagricultural	1,286	16	90	334	547	185	114
All ages	5,891	115	444	1,632	2,166	1,046	488
14-19 years	733	15	54	233	251	130	50
20-24 years	736	16	59	230	252	132	47
25-44 years	2,622	54	188	734	968	457	221
45-64 years	1,568	28	121	387	604	281	147
65 years and over	232	*	22	48	91	46	23
Persons with jobs							
All status groups	5,789	111	431	1,590	2,137	1,038	482
Males	4,464	95	338	1,262	1,577	826	366
Females	1,325	16	93	328	560	212	116
Agricultural	897	*	59	184	243	377	30
Nonagricultural	4,892	107	372	1,406	1,894	661	452
14-19 years	700	14	51	216	243	128	48
20-24 years	723	15	56	225	248	132	47
25-44 years	2,591	52	185	723	959	453	219
45-64 years	1,546	28	117	379	597	279	146
65 years and over	229	*	22	47	90	46	22
Paid workers	4,492	93	337	1,275	1,757	619	411
Males	3,304	80	258	971	1,246	443	306
Females	1,188	13	79	304	511	176	105

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended July 21, 1956 - con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	102	*	13	42	29	*	*
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	4,823	144	440	1,402	1,534	862	441
Males	786	34	85	202	230	143	92
Females	4,037	110	355	1,200	1,304	719	349

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Doc

Canada. Statistics, Bureau of



CANADA

THE LABOUR FORCE

AUGUST, 1956



Published by Authority of
The Right Honourable C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Special Surveys Division

9603-505-86

Price \$2.00 per annum

Vol. 12, No. 8

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1956.

THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week ended, August 18, 1956.

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended, August 18, 1956. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in some 115 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Results of previous labour force surveys may be obtained from Reference Paper No. 58, "The Labour Force, November, 1945 -- January, 1955". The estimates which appeared in Reference Paper No. 35 and subsequent bulletins have been revised to cover the entire ten provinces of Canada including the remote and more inaccessible areas. See section on Coverage, page 4).

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour Force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week: did some work; had jobs but did no work; or did not have jobs and were seeking work.

(b) Persons with jobs and at work - This category includes those who during the survey week did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household.

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons at work provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full-time. Table I provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 7.

(c) Persons with jobs but not at work - This category includes those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff. Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Persons on temporary layoff are those who were laid off from their job with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the date of layoff. Persons with jobs but not at work are classified in Table 8 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(d) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category.

In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons, who would have looked for work, except that they: were temporarily ill; were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off; or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification but are shown as with a job and at work.

(e) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses nor are looking for work. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classified as "persons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "persons without jobs and seeking work".

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates are subject to sampling error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference between the estimate and the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count is less than that shown below.

<u>Size of estimate</u>	<u>Sampling variability</u>
10,000	4,000
50,000	8,000
100,000	11,000
500,000	25,000
1,000,000	33,000
5,000,000	54,000

The sampling variability associated with estimates of less than 10,000 is relatively larger.

Coverage

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to include all persons 14 years of age and over who reside in Canada with certain specific exceptions. No estimates are made for: residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories; members of the armed services; Indians on reservations; and inmates of institutions. The totals of persons 14 years of age and over shown for these categories in the 1951 Census were 17,000, 71,000, 62,000 and 117,000 respectively. In surveys preceding February, 1955, certain remote and relatively inaccessible areas were not included in the estimates. The sample design was altered so that totals would include estimates for these areas in Ontario, from May, 1954, and for the remaining areas in Quebec, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia from February, 1955. The adjustments for Canada as a whole amounts to about 1.0% from November, 1945, to April, 1954, and to about 0.4% from May, 1954, to January, 1955. Revised estimates are contained in Reference Paper No. 58.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, weeks ended August 18, 1956, July 21, 1956, August 20, 1955, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Aug. 18 1956	July 21 1956	Aug. 20 1955
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,733	10,714	10,557
Persons not in the labour force	4,807	4,823	4,785
Civilian labour force	5,926	5,891	5,772
Persons at work	5,410	5,328	5,283
35 hours or more	5,093	5,025	4,980
Less than 35 hours	317	303	303
Usually work 35 hours or more	112	93	117
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	18	20	31
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	*	*	*
(f) illness	23	19	19
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	25	20	21
(i) other	19	13	23
Usually work less than 35 hours	205	210	186
Persons with jobs not at work	413	461	358
Usually work 35 hours or more	398	448	345
(a) laid off for full week	12	*	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	49	51	53
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	328	378	270
(f) other	*	*	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	15	13	13
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	103	102	131

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, by sex, week ended August 18, 1956, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,733	5,338	5,395
Persons not in the labour force	4,807	773	4,034
Civilian labour force	5,926	4,565	1,361
Persons at work	5,410	4,194	1,216
35 hours or more	5,093	4,052	1,041
Less than 35 hours	317	142	175
Usually work 35 hours or more	112	85	27
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	18	11	*
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	*	*	*
(f) illness	23	16	*
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	25	21	*
(i) other	19	14	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	205	57	148
Persons with jobs not at work	413	290	123
Usually work 35 hours or more	398	286	112
(a) laid off for full week	12	*	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	49	40	*
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	328	230	98
(f) other	*	*	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	15	*	11
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	103	81	22

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955. See section on "Coverage", page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended August 18, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	110	99	11
Without jobs	103	93	10
Worked	*	*	*
1-14 hours	*	*	*
15-34 hours	*	*	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended August 18, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The Labour Force	5,926	736	741	2,627	1,579	243
Males	4,565	460	495	2,095	1,299	216
Females	1,361	276	246	532	280	27
Persons with jobs	5,823	706	725	2,594	1,558	240
Males	4,484	440	482	2,068	1,280	214
Females	1,339	266	243	526	278	26
Persons without jobs and seeking work	103	30	16	33	21	*
Persons not in the labour force	4,807	652	314	1,733	1,163	945
Males	773	238	20	43	97	375
Females	4,034	414	294	1,690	1,066	570

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over in the civilian labour force, by age and sex, week ended August 18, 1956, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes	55.2	53.0	70.2	60.3	57.6	20.5
Males	85.5	65.9	96.1	98.0	93.1	36.5
Females	25.2	40.0	45.6	23.9	20.8	4.5

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 6. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended August 18, 1956,
Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,823	4,502	679	334	308
Agricultural	946	146	459	92	249
Nonagricultural	4,877	4,356	220	242	59
Males	4,484	3,314	642	317	211
Agricultural	868	125	456	91	196
Nonagricultural	3,616	3,189	186	226	15
Females	1,339	1,188	37	17	97
Agricultural	78	21	*	*	53
Nonagricultural	1,261	1,167	34	16	44

(1) Without paid employees.

(3) In a business or on a farm.

(2) With own business, profession, or

* Less than 10,000.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended
August 18, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,823	413	68	147	102	2,903	1,122	1,068
Agricultural	946	*	16	23	*	94	164	633
Nonagricultural	4,877	406	52	124	93	2,809	958	435
Males	4,484	290	21	61	60	2,123	936	993
Agricultural	868	*	*	*	*	84	147	616
Nonagricultural	3,616	284	19	54	54	2,039	789	377
Females	1,339	123	47	86	42	780	186	75
Agricultural	78	*	14	16	*	10	17	17
Nonagricultural	1,261	122	33	70	39	770	169	58
<u>Paid Workers (Nonagricultural)</u>								
Both sexes	4,356	388	41	105	80	2,647	800	295
Males	3,189	270	16	48	48	1,901	651	255
Females	1,167	118	25	57	32	746	149	40

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended
August 18, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In-dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	413	51	*	340	*	13	*

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended August 18, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,339	689	517	133
Agricultural	78	30	43	*
Nonagricultural	1,261	659	474	128

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.
Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.
 * Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended August 18, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	103	44	37	11	*	*	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.
 * Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended August 18, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Permanently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	4,807	168	3,583	*	994	61
Males	773	110	*	*	633	28
Females	4,034	58	3,581	*	361	33

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.
 * Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended August 18, 1956

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
The Labour Force							
Both sexes	5,926	119	440	1,644	2,180	1,055	488
Agricultural	948	*	67	194	255	399	27
Nonagricultural	4,978	113	373	1,450	1,925	656	461
Males	4,565	101	351	1,297	1,608	839	369
Agricultural	870	*	63	189	227	361	24
Nonagricultural	3,695	95	288	1,108	1,381	478	345
Females	1,361	18	89	347	572	216	119
Agricultural	78	*	*	*	28	38	*
Nonagricultural	1,283	18	85	342	544	178	116
All ages	5,926	119	440	1,644	2,180	1,055	488
14-19 years	736	17	54	234	247	136	48
20-24 years	741	17	56	233	254	132	49
25-44 years	2,627	53	186	735	972	458	223
45-64 years	1,579	29	122	390	609	282	147
65 years and over	243	*	22	52	98	47	21
Persons with jobs							
All status groups	5,823	114	429	1,598	2,151	1,048	483
Males	4,484	96	342	1,262	1,584	834	366
Females	1,339	18	87	336	567	214	117
Agricultural	946	*	66	193	255	399	27
Nonagricultural	4,877	108	363	1,405	1,896	649	456
14-19 years	706	16	51	218	240	134	47
20-24 years	725	16	54	224	251	132	48
25-44 years	2,594	51	183	723	961	455	221
45-64 years	1,558	28	119	383	602	280	146
65 years and over	240	*	22	50	97	47	21
Paid workers	4,502	97	327	1,277	1,776	611	414
Males	3,314	81	254	968	1,263	441	307
Females	1,188	16	73	309	513	170	107

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended August 18, 1956 - con.
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	103	*	11	46	29	*	*
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	4,807	141	445	1,396	1,526	855	444
Males	773	33	83	201	224	137	95
Females	4,034	108	362	1,195	1,302	718	349

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

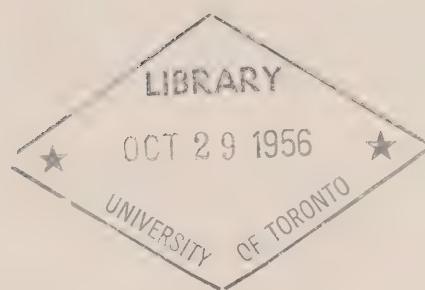
Doc

Canada, Statistics, Bureau of



CANADA

THE LABOUR FORCE
SEPTEMBER, 1956



Published by Authority of
The Right Honourable C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Special Surveys Division

9603-505-96

Price \$2.00 per annum

Vol. 12, No. 9

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1956

THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week ended, September 22, 1956

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended, September 22, 1956. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in some 115 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Results of previous labour force surveys may be obtained from Reference Paper No. 58, "The Labour Force, November, 1945 -- January, 1955". The estimates which appeared in Reference Paper No. 35 and subsequent bulletins have been revised to cover the entire ten provinces of Canada including the remote and more inaccessible areas (See section on Coverage, page 4).

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour Force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week: did some work; had jobs but did no work; or did not have jobs and were seeking work.

(b) Persons with jobs and at work - This category includes those who during the survey week did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household.

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons at work provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full-time. Table I provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 7.

(c) Persons with jobs but not at work - This category includes those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff. Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Persons on temporary layoff are those who were laid off from their job with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the date of layoff. Persons with jobs but not at work are classified in Table 8 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(d) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category.

In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons, who would have looked for work, except that they: were temporarily ill; were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off; or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification but are shown as with a job and at work.

(e) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses nor are looking for work. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classified as "persons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "persons without jobs and seeking work".

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates are subject to sampling error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference between the estimate and the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count is less than that shown below.

<u>Size of estimate</u>	<u>Sampling variability</u>
10,000	4,000
50,000	8,000
100,000	11,000
500,000	25,000
1,000,000	33,000
5,000,000	54,000

The sampling variability associated with estimates of less than 10,000 is relatively larger.

Coverage

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to include all persons 14 years of age and over who reside in Canada with certain specific exceptions. No estimates are made for: residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories; members of the armed services; Indians on reservations; and inmates of institutions. The totals of persons 14 years of age and over shown for these categories in the 1951 Census were 17,000, 71,000, 62,000 and 117,000 respectively. In surveys preceding February, 1955, certain remote and relatively inaccessible areas were not included in the estimates. The sample design was altered so that totals would include estimates for these areas in Ontario, from May, 1954, and for the remaining areas in Quebec, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia from February, 1955. The adjustments for Canada as a whole amounts to about 1.0% from November, 1945, to April, 1955 and to about 0.4% from May, 1954, to January, 1955. Revised estimates are contained in Reference Paper No. 58.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, weeks ended September 22, 1956, August 18, 1956, September 17, 1955, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Sept. 22 1956	Aug. 18 1956	Sept. 17 1955
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,752	10,733	10,574
Persons not in the labour force	4,979	4,807	4,941
Civilian labour force	5,773	5,926	5,633
Persons at work	5,513	5,410	5,328
35 hours or more	5,168	5,093	5,009
Less than 35 hours	345	317	319
Usually work 35 hours or more	108	112	113
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	10
(b) on short time	22	18	23
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	16	*	13
(f) illness	30	23	29
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	11	25	11
(i) other	15	19	16
Usually work less than 35 hours	237	205	206
Persons with jobs not at work	163	413	167
Usually work 35 hours or more	157	398	163
(a) laid off for full week	17	12	11
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	55	49	56
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	69	328	81
(f) other	*	*	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	15	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	97	103	136

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, by sex, week ended September 22, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,752	5,347	5,405
Persons not in the labour force	4,979	923	4,056
Civilian labour force	5,773	4,424	1,349
Persons at work	5,513	4,215	1,298
35 hours or more	5,168	4,061	1,107
Less than 35 hours	345	154	191
Usually work 35 hours or more	108	81	27
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	22	15	*
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	16	16	*
(f) illness	30	20	10
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	11	*	*
(i) other	15	11	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	237	73	164
Persons with jobs not at work	163	129	34
Usually work 35 hours or more	157	126	31
(a) laid off for full week	17	16	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	55	44	11
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	69	52	17
(f) other	*	*	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	97	80	17

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended September 22, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	108	100	*
Without jobs	97	91	*
Worked	11	*	*
1-14 hours	*	*	*
15-34 hours	*	*	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended September 22, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The Labour Force	5,773	569	721	2,645	1,595	243
Males	4,424	335	473	2,099	1,302	215
Females	1,349	234	248	546	293	28
Persons with jobs	5,676	545	707	2,609	1,576	239
Males	4,344	317	462	2,068	1,285	212
Females	1,332	228	245	541	291	27
Persons without jobs and seeking work	97	24	14	36	19	*
Persons not in the labour force	4,979	824	334	1,718	1,154	949
Males	923	366	42	41	97	377
Females	4,056	458	292	1,677	1,057	572

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over in the civilian labour force, by age and sex, week ended September 22, 1956, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes	53.7	40.8	68.3	60.6	58.0	20.4
Males	82.7	47.8	91.8	98.1	93.1	36.3
Females	25.0	33.8	45.9	24.6	21.7	4.7

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 6. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended September 22, 1956,
Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,676	4,455	661	335	225
Agricultural	841	126	454	83	178
Nonagricultural	4,835	4,329	207	252	47
Males	4,344	3,252	626	317	149
Agricultural	784	113	451	82	138
Nonagricultural	3,560	3,139	175	235	11
Females	1,332	1,203	35	18	76
Agricultural	57	13	*	*	40
Nonagricultural	1,275	1,190	32	17	36

(1) Without paid employees. (2) With own business, profession, or farm.
(3) In a business or on a farm. * Less than 10,000.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended September 22, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,676	163	88	143	114	3,023	1,159	986
Agricultural	841	10	19	20	*	75	133	575
Nonagricultural	4,835	153	69	123	105	2,948	1,026	411
Males	4,344	129	30	61	63	2,179	959	923
Agricultural	784	*	*	*	*	65	124	565
Nonagricultural	3,560	120	25	52	56	2,114	835	358
Females	1,332	34	58	82	51	844	200	63
Agricultural	57	*	14	11	*	10	*	10
Nonagricultural	1,275	33	44	71	49	834	191	53
<u>Paid Workers (Nonagricultural)</u>								
Both sexes	4,329	141	59	101	93	2,795	865	275
Males	3,139	109	23	43	49	1,983	694	238
Females	1,190	32	36	58	44	812	171	37

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended September 22, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In-dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	163	58	*	71	*	17	*

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended September 22, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,332	655	542	135
Agricultural	57	19	34	*
Nonagricultural	1,275	636	508	131

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.
Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.
* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended September 22, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	97	44	34	10	*	*	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.
* Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended September 22, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Permanently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	4,979	172	3,495	729	561	22
Males	923	112	*	377	420	11
Females	4,056	60	3,492	352	141	11

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.
* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended September 22, 1956
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
The Labour Force							
Both sexes	5,773	120	429	1,623	2,110	1,019	472
Agricultural	843	*	46	171	222	377	24
Nonagricultural	4,930	117	383	1,452	1,888	642	448
Males	4,424	100	337	1,265	1,557	807	358
Agricultural	786	*	44	167	206	345	22
Nonagricultural	3,638	98	293	1,098	1,351	462	336
Females	1,349	20	92	358	553	212	114
Agricultural	57	*	*	*	16	32	*
Nonagricultural	1,292	19	90	354	537	180	112
All ages	5,773	120	429	1,623	2,110	1,019	472
14-19 years	569	14	44	198	179	101	33
20-24 years	721	19	54	232	244	126	46
25-44 years	2,645	55	189	743	974	461	223
45-64 years	1,595	30	120	396	613	286	150
65 years and over	243	*	22	54	100	45	20
Persons with jobs							
All status groups	5,676	117	419	1,583	2,076	1,014	467
Males	4,344	97	328	1,233	1,528	803	355
Females	1,332	20	91	350	548	211	112
Agricultural	841	*	46	170	221	377	24
Nonagricultural	4,835	114	373	1,413	1,855	637	443
14-19 years	545	13	41	189	170	101	31
20-24 years	707	18	53	226	239	125	46
25-44 years	2,609	54	184	728	962	459	222
45-64 years	1,576	30	119	388	606	285	148
65 years and over	239	*	22	52	99	44	20
Paid workers	4,455	103	336	1,285	1,723	604	404
Males	3,252	86	256	959	1,220	432	299
Females	1,203	17	80	326	503	172	105

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended September 22, 1956 - con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	97	*	10	40	34	*	*
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	4,979	140	457	1,425	1,602	893	462
Males	923	34	98	237	278	170	106
Females	4,056	106	359	1,188	1,324	723	356

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.



CANADA

THE LABOUR FORCE

OCTOBER, 1956



Published by Authority of
The Right Honourable C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Special Surveys Division

9603-505-106

Price \$2.00 per annum

Vol. 12, No. 10

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1956.

THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week ended, October 20, 1956

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended, October 20, 1956. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in some 115 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Results of previous labour force surveys may be obtained from Reference Paper No. 58, "The Labour Force, November, 1945 -- January, 1955". The estimates which appeared in Reference Paper No. 35 and subsequent bulletins have been revised to cover the entire ten provinces of Canada including the remote and more inaccessible areas (See section on Coverage, page 4).

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour Force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week: did some work; had jobs but did no work; or did not have jobs and were seeking work.

(b) Persons with jobs and at work - This category includes those who during the survey week did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household.

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons at work provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full-time. Table I provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 7.

(c) Persons with jobs but not at work - This category includes those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff. Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Persons on temporary layoff are those who were laid off from their job with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the date of layoff. Persons with jobs but not at work are classified in Table 8 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(d) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category.

In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons, who would have looked for work, except that they: were temporarily ill; were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off; or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification but are shown as with a job and at work.

(e) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses nor are looking for work. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classified as "persons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "persons without jobs and seeking work".

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates are subject to sampling error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference between the estimate and the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count is less than that shown below.

<u>Size of estimate</u>	<u>Sampling variability</u>
10,000	4,000
50,000	8,000
100,000	11,000
500,000	25,000
1,000,000	33,000
5,000,000	54,000

The sampling variability associated with estimates of less than 10,000 is relatively larger.

Coverage

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to include all persons 14 years of age and over who reside in Canada with certain specific exceptions. No estimates are made for: residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories; members of the armed services; Indians on reservations; and inmates of institutions. The totals of persons 14 years of age and over shown for these categories in the 1951 Census were 17,000, 71,000, 62,000 and 117,000 respectively. In surveys preceding February, 1955, certain remote and relatively inaccessible areas were not included in the estimates. The sample design was altered so that totals would include estimates for these areas in Ontario, from May, 1954, and for the remaining areas in Quebec, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia from February, 1955. The adjustments for Canada as a whole amounts to about 1.0% from November, 1945, to April, 1954, and to about 0.4% from May, 1954, to January, 1955. Revised estimates are contained in Reference Paper No. 58.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, weeks ended October 20, 1956, September 22, 1956, October 22, 1955, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Oct. 20 1956	Sept. 22 1956	Oct. 22 1955
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,771	10,752	10,590
Persons not in the labour force	4,999	4,979	4,971
Civilian labour force	5,772	5,773	5,619
Persons at work	5,543	5,513	5,346
35 hours or more	5,195	5,168	5,014
Less than 35 hours	348	345	332
Usually work 35 hours or more	99	108	114
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	23	22	25
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	*	16	28
(f) illness	27	30	24
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	10	11	*
(i) other	17	15	14
Usually work less than 35 hours	249	237	218
Persons with jobs not at work	131	163	131
Usually work 35 hours or more	126	157	127
(a) laid off for full week	11	17	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	57	55	49
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	21
(e) vacation	46	69	38
(f) other	*	*	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	98	97	142

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, by sex, week ended October 20, 1956, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,771	5,356	5,415
Persons not in the labour force	4,999	948	4,051
Civilian labour force	5,772	4,408	1,364
Persons at work	5,543	4,224	1,319
35 hours or more	5,195	4,074	1,121
Less than 35 hours	348	150	198
Usually work 35 hours or more	99	75	24
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	23	16	*
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	*	*	*
(f) illness	27	18	*
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	10	*	*
(i) other	17	14	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	249	75	174
Persons with jobs not at work	131	104	27
Usually work 35 hours or more	126	101	25
(a) laid off for full week	11	*	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	57	47	10
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	46	35	11
(f) other	*	*	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	98	80	18

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended October 20, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	108	99	*
Without jobs	98	90	*
Worked	10	*	*
1-14 hours	*	*	*
15-34 hours	*	*	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended October 20, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The Labour Force	5,772	563	715	2,647	1,602	245
Males	4,408	325	465	2,099	1,306	213
Females	1,364	238	250	548	296	32
Persons with jobs	5,674	539	698	2,615	1,581	241
Males	4,328	309	451	2,071	1,288	209
Females	1,346	230	247	544	293	32
Persons without jobs and seeking work	98	24	17	32	21	*
Persons not in the labour force	4,999	834	340	1,721	1,154	950
Males	948	378	50	43	96	381
Females	4,051	456	290	1,678	1,058	569

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over in the civilian labour force, by age and sex, week ended October 20, 1956, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes	53.6	40.3	67.8	60.6	58.1	20.5
Males	82.3	46.2	90.3	98.0	93.2	35.9
Females	25.2	34.3	46.3	24.6	21.9	5.3

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 6. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended October 20, 1956,
Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,674	4,485	673	317	199
Agricultural	794	114	456	70	154
Nonagricultural	4,880	4,371	217	247	45
Males	4,328	3,262	634	298	134
Agricultural	747	102	452	69	124
Nonagricultural	3,581	3,160	182	229	10
Females	1,346	1,223	39	19	65
Agricultural	47	12	*	*	30
Nonagricultural	1,299	1,211	35	18	35

(1) Without paid employees. (2) With own business, profession, or farm.
(3) In a business or on a farm. * Less than 10,000.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended October 20, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,674	131	96	142	110	3,060	1,226	909
Agricultural	794	*	16	19	*	91	162	491
Nonagricultural	4,880	123	80	123	103	2,969	1,064	418
Males	4,328	104	38	58	54	2,207	1,020	847
Agricultural	747	*	*	*	*	84	152	482
Nonagricultural	3,581	96	32	49	48	2,123	868	365
Females	1,346	27	58	84	56	853	206	62
Agricultural	47	*	10	10	*	*	10	*
Nonagricultural	1,299	27	48	74	55	846	196	53
<u>Paid Workers (Nonagricultural)</u>								
Both sexes	4,371	112	67	105	89	2,815	896	287
Males	3,160	86	28	43	42	1,993	719	249
Females	1,211	26	39	62	47	822	177	38

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended October 20, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In-dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	131	60	*	47	*	11	10

1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended October 20, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,346	663	546	137
Agricultural	47	17	26	*
Nonagricultural	1,299	646	520	133

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.
Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.
 * Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended October 20, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	98	48	32	*	*	*	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.
 * Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended October 20, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Permanently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	4,999	163	3,493	759	564	20
Males	948	108	*	401	426	11
Females	4,051	55	3,491	358	138	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.
 * Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended October 20, 1956

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,772	115	433	1,628	2,114	1,010	472
Agricultural	797	*	56	159	206	348	24
Nonagricultural	4,975	111	377	1,469	1,908	662	448
Males	4,408	96	337	1,261	1,559	796	359
Agricultural	750	*	49	154	196	325	22
Nonagricultural	3,658	92	288	1,107	1,363	471	337
Females	1,364	19	96	367	555	214	113
Agricultural	47	*	*	*	10	23	*
Nonagricultural	1,317	19	89	362	545	191	111
All ages	5,772	115	433	1,628	2,114	1,010	472
14-19 years	563	15	44	200	179	95	30
20-24 years	715	17	58	231	240	124	45
25-44 years	2,647	52	190	746	979	458	222
45-64 years	1,602	27	120	400	616	287	152
65 years and over	245	*	21	51	100	46	23
<u>Persons with jobs</u>							
All status groups	5,674	111	423	1,587	2,086	1,003	464
Males	4,328	93	329	1,226	1,537	791	352
Females	1,346	18	94	361	549	212	112
Agricultural	794	*	56	159	205	347	23
Nonagricultural	4,880	107	367	1,428	1,881	656	441
14-19 years	539	13	41	191	172	93	29
20-24 years	698	16	55	223	236	124	44
25-44 years	2,615	51	186	733	970	456	219
45-64 years	1,581	27	120	391	609	284	150
65 years and over	241	*	21	49	99	46	22
Paid workers	4,485	94	337	1,299	1,745	611	399
Males	3,262	79	254	965	1,237	429	298
Females	1,223	15	83	334	508	182	101

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended October 20, 1956 - con.
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	98	*	10	41	28	*	*
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	4,999	146	454	1,426	1,604	904	465
Males	948	38	99	244	279	182	106
Females	4,051	108	355	1,182	1,325	722	359

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Doc

Canada. Statistics, Bureau of



CANADA

THE LABOUR FORCE

NOVEMBER, 1956



Published by Authority of
The Right Honourable C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Special Surveys Division

THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week ended, November 17, 1956

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended, November 17, 1956. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in some 115 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Results of previous labour force surveys may be obtained from Reference Paper No. 58, "The Labour Force, November, 1945 -- January, 1955". The estimates which appeared in Reference Paper No. 35 and subsequent bulletins have been revised to cover the entire ten provinces of Canada including the remote and more inaccessible areas (See section on Coverage, page 4).

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour Force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week: did some work; had jobs but did no work; or did not have jobs and were seeking work.

(b) Persons with jobs and at work - This category includes those who during the survey week did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household.

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons at work provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full-time. Table I provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 7.

(c) Persons with jobs but not at work - This category includes those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff. Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Persons on temporary layoff are those who were laid off from their job with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the date of layoff. Persons with jobs but not at work are classified in Table 8 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(d) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category.

In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons, who would have looked for work, except that they: were temporarily ill; were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off; or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification but are shown as with a job and at work.

(e) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses nor are looking for work. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classified as "persons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "persons without jobs and seeking work".

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates are subject to sampling error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference between the estimate and the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count is less than that shown below.

<u>Size of estimate</u>	<u>Sampling variability</u>
10,000	4,000
50,000	8,000
100,000	11,000
500,000	25,000
1,000,000	33,000
5,000,000	54,000

The sampling variability associated with estimates of less than 10,000 is relatively larger.

Coverage

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to include all persons 14 years of age and over who reside in Canada with certain specific exceptions. No estimates are made for: residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories; members of the armed services; Indians on reservations; and inmates of institutions. The totals of persons 14 years of age and over shown for these categories in the 1951 Census were 17,000, 71,000, 62,000 and 117,000 respectively. In surveys preceding February, 1955, certain remote and relatively inaccessible areas were not included in the estimates. The sample design was altered so that totals would include estimates for these areas in Ontario, from May, 1954, and for the remaining areas in Quebec, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia from February, 1955. The adjustments for Canada as a whole amounts to about 1.0% from November, 1945, to April, 1954, and to about 0.4% from May, 1954, to January, 1955. Revised estimates are contained in Reference Paper No. 58.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, weeks ended November 17, 1956, October 20, 1956, November 19, 1955, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Nov. 17 1956	Oct. 20 1956	Nov. 19 1955
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,791	10,771	10,602
Persons not in the labour force	5,026	4,999	5,021
Civilian labour force	5,765	5,772	5,581
Persons at work	5,495	5,543	5,270
35 hours or more	5,025	5,195	4,889
Less than 35 hours	(1) 470	348	381
Usually work 35 hours or more	(1) 219	99	149
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	29	23	33
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	14	*	41
(f) illness	28	27	27
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	(1) 79	10	*
(i) other	(1) 51	17	19
Usually work less than 35 hours	251	249	232
Persons with jobs not at work	135	131	149
Usually work 35 hours or more	131	126	145
(a) laid off for full week	12	11	12
(b) bad weather	*	*	12
(c) illness	62	57	61
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	22
(e) vacation	40	46	26
(f) other	13	*	12
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (2)	135	98	162

(1) Included are those who lost time in British Columbia, on November 12, which was a Provincial Statutory holiday under the Factories Act.

(2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, by sex, week ended November 17, 1956, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,791	5,365	5,426
Persons not in the labour force	5,026	984	4,042
Civilian labour force	5,765	4,381	1,384
Persons at work	5,495	4,155	1,340
35 hours or more	5,025	3,908	1,117
Less than 35 hours	(1) 470	247	223
Usually work 35 hours or more	(1) 219	167	52
(a) laid off for part of the week	* *	*	*
(b) on short time	29	23	*
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	14	14	*
(f) illness	28	20	*
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	(1) 79	55	24
(i) other	(1) 51	40	11
Usually work less than 35 hours	251	80	171
Persons with jobs not at work	135	111	24
Usually work 35 hours or more	131	109	22
(a) laid off for full week	12	10	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	62	49	13
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	40	34	*
(f) other	13	12	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (2)	135	115	20

(1) Included are those who lost time in British Columbia, on November 12, which was a Provincial Statutory holiday under the Factories Act.

(2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended November 17, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	144	135	*
Without jobs	135	127	*
Worked	*	*	*
1-14 hours	*	*	*
15-34 hours	*	*	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended November 17, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The Labour Force	5,765	556	719	2,661	1,595	234
Males	4,381	320	461	2,097	1,300	203
Females	1,384	236	258	564	295	31
Persons with jobs	5,630	528	695	2,615	1,563	229
Males	4,266	300	441	2,056	1,271	198
Females	1,364	228	254	559	292	31
Persons without jobs and seeking work	135	28	24	46	32	*
Persons not in the labour force	5,026	846	338	1,713	1,166	963
Males	984	385	55	48	105	391
Females	4,042	461	283	1,665	1,061	572

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over in the civilian labour force, by age and sex, week ended November 17, 1956, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes	53.4	39.7	68.0	60.8	57.8	19.5
Males	81.7	45.4	89.3	97.8	92.5	34.2
Females	25.5	33.9	47.7	25.3	21.8	5.1

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 6. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended November 17, 1956,
Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,630	4,511	640	302	177
Agricultural	693	85	424	55	129
Nonagricultural	4,937	4,426	216	247	48
Males	4,266	3,262	601	284	119
Agricultural	663	79	421	54	109
Nonagricultural	3,603	3,183	180	230	10
Females	1,364	1,249	39	18	58
Agricultural	30	*	*	*	20
Nonagricultural	1,334	1,243	36	17	38

(1) Without paid employees. (2) With own business, profession, or farm.
(3) In a business or on a farm. * Less than 10,000.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended November 17, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,630	135	96	158	216	3,035	1,239	751
Agricultural	693	12	10	14	12	124	178	343
Nonagricultural	4,937	123	86	144	204	2,911	1,061	408
Males	4,266	111	40	74	133	2,191	1,031	686
Agricultural	663	11	*	*	11	118	172	336
Nonagricultural	3,603	100	34	65	122	2,073	859	350
Females	1,364	24	56	84	83	844	208	65
Agricultural	30	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,334	23	52	79	82	838	202	58
<u>Paid Workers</u> (Nonagricultural)								
Both sexes	4,426	106	72	122	187	2,763	894	282
Males	3,183	84	30	57	112	1,948	712	240
Females	1,243	22	42	65	75	815	182	42

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended November 17, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In-dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both Sexes	135	64	*	40	*	12	15

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended November 17, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,364	674	558	132
Agricultural	30	10	18	*
Nonagricultural	1,334	664	540	130

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended November 17, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1-3 months	4-6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	135	72	46	*	*	*	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended November 17, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Permanently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	5,026	163	3,474	778	586	25
Males	984	111	*	415	442	14
Females	4,042	52	3,472	363	144	11

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended November 17, 1956
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,765	109	432	1,629	2,122	997	476
Agricultural	699	*	41	147	192	293	23
Nonagricultural	5,066	106	391	1,482	1,930	704	453
Males	4,381	92	334	1,259	1,557	780	359
Agricultural	669	*	38	145	180	281	22
Nonagricultural	3,712	89	296	1,114	1,377	499	337
Females	1,384	17	98	370	565	217	117
Agricultural	30	*	*	*	12	12	*
Nonagricultural	1,354	17	95	368	553	205	116
All ages	5,765	109	432	1,629	2,122	997	476
14-19 years	556	12	41	203	177	89	34
20-24 years	719	17	57	231	244	124	46
25-44 years	2,661	51	191	747	988	462	222
45-64 years	1,595	26	123	398	617	277	154
65 years and over	234	*	20	50	96	45	20
<u>Persons with jobs</u>							
All status groups	5,630	104	413	1,582	2,086	982	463
Males	4,266	87	317	1,218	1,528	767	349
Females	1,364	17	96	364	558	215	114
Agricultural	693	*	41	146	190	291	22
Nonagricultural	4,937	101	372	1,436	1,896	691	441
14-19 years	528	11	38	193	169	85	32
20-24 years	695	16	53	222	238	121	45
25-44 years	2,615	49	184	731	976	458	217
45-64 years	1,563	25	119	388	608	274	149
65 years and over	229	*	19	48	95	44	20
Paid workers	4,511	89	335	1,305	1,755	631	396
Males	3,262	74	249	966	1,240	439	294
Females	1,249	15	86	339	515	192	102

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended November 17, 1956 - con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	135	*	19	47	36	15	13
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,026	152	456	1,431	1,604	919	464
Males	984	43	102	249	284	199	107
Females	4,042	109	354	1,182	1,320	720	357

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.



CANADA

THE LABOUR FORCE DECEMBER, 1956



Published by Authority of
The Right Honourable C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Special Surveys Division

9603-505-126

Price \$2.00 per annum

Vol. 12, No. 12

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1957.

THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week ended, December 15, 1956

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended, December 15, 1956. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in some 115 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Results of previous labour force surveys may be obtained from Reference Paper No. 58, "The Labour Force, November, 1945 -- January, 1955". The estimates which appeared in Reference Paper No. 35 and subsequent bulletins have been revised to cover the entire ten provinces of Canada including the remote and more inaccessible areas (See section on Coverage, page 4).

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour Force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week: did some work; had jobs but did no work; or did not have jobs and were seeking work.

(b) Persons with jobs and at work - This category includes those who during the survey week did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household.

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons at work provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full-time. Table I provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 7.

(c) Persons with jobs but not at work - This category includes those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff. Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Persons on temporary layoff are those who were laid off from their job with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the date of layoff. Persons with jobs but not at work are classified in Table 8 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(d) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category.

In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons, who would have looked for work, except that they: were temporarily ill; were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off; or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification but are shown as with a job and at work.

(e) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses nor are looking for work. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classified as "persons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "persons without jobs and seeking work".

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates are subject to sampling error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference between the estimate and the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count is less than that shown below.

<u>Size of estimate</u>	<u>Sampling variability</u>
10,000	4,000
50,000	8,000
100,000	11,000
500,000	25,000
1,000,000	33,000
5,000,000	54,000

The sampling variability associated with estimates of less than 10,000 is relatively larger.

Coverage

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to include all persons 14 years of age and over who reside in Canada with certain specific exceptions. No estimates are made for: residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories; members of the armed services; Indians on reservations; and inmates of institutions. The totals of persons 14 years of age and over shown for these categories in the 1951 Census were 17,000, 71,000, 62,000 and 117,000 respectively. In surveys preceding February, 1955, certain remote and relatively inaccessible areas were not included in the estimates. The sample design was altered so that totals would include estimates for these areas in Ontario, from May, 1954, and for the remaining areas in Quebec, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia from February, 1955. The adjustments for Canada as a whole amounts to about 1.0% from November, 1945, to April, 1954 and to about 0.4% from May, 1954, to January, 1955. Revised estimates are contained in Reference Paper No. 58.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, weeks ended December 15, 1956, November 17, 1956, December 10, 1955, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Dec. 15 1956	Nov. 17 1956	Dec. 10 1955
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,815	10,791	10,610
Persons not in the labour force	5,074	5,026	5,022
Civilian labour force	5,741	5,765	5,588
Persons at work	5,434	5,495	5,261
35 hours or more	5,061	5,025	4,749
Less than 35 hours	373	(1) 470	(2) 512
Usually work 35 hours or more	123	(1) 219	(2) 278
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	29	29	42
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	14	14	23
(f) illness	31	28	33
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	(1) 79	18
(i) other	23	(1) 51	(2) 141
Usually work less than 35 hours	250	251	234
Persons with jobs not at work	121	135	127
Usually work 35 hours or more	117	131	123
(a) laid off for full week	22	12	18
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	58	62	52
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	20
(e) vacation	16	40	13
(f) other	15	13	13
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (3)	186	135	200

(1) Included are those who lost time in British Columbia, on November 12, which was a Provincial Statutory holiday under the Factories Act.

(2) Included are those who lost time due to the religious observance of December 8.

(3) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, by sex, week ended December 15, 1956, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,815	5,377	5,438
Persons not in the labour force	5,074	1,024	4,050
Civilian labour force	5,741	4,353	1,388
Persons at work	5,434	4,086	1,348
35 hours or more	5,061	3,909	1,152
Less than 35 hours	373	177	196
Usually work 35 hours or more	123	99	24
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	29	23	*
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	14	14	*
(f) illness	31	22	*
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	*	*
(i) other	23	19	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	250	78	172
Persons with jobs not at work	121	99	22
Usually work 35 hours or more	117	97	20
(a) laid off for full week	22	18	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	58	48	10
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	16	12	*
(f) other	15	13	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	186	168	18

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended December 15, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	198	182	16
Without jobs	186	171	15
Worked	12	11	*
1-14 hours	*	*	*
15-34 hours	*	*	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended December 15, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The Labour Force	5,741	546	722	2,650	1,599	224
Males	4,353	315	462	2,086	1,294	196
Females	1,388	231	260	564	305	28
Persons with jobs	5,555	516	692	2,576	1,554	217
Males	4,185	291	435	2,018	1,252	189
Females	1,370	225	257	558	302	28
Persons without jobs and seeking work	186	30	30	74	45	*
Persons not in the labour force	5,074	861	337	1,732	1,169	975
Males	1,024	393	55	63	114	399
Females	4,050	468	282	1,669	1,055	576

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over in the civilian labour force, by age and sex, week ended December 15, 1956, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes	53.1	38.8	68.2	60.5	57.8	18.7
Males	81.0	44.5	89.4	97.1	91.9	32.9
Females	25.5	33.0	48.0	25.3	22.4	4.6

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 6. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended December 15, 1956,
Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid worker	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,555	4,458	637	294	166
Agricultural	680	81	429	51	119
Nonagricultural	4,875	4,377	208	243	47
Males	4,185	3,195	600	275	115
Agricultural	655	74	426	50	105
Nonagricultural	3,530	3,121	174	225	10
Females	1,370	1,263	37	19	51
Agricultural	25	*	*	*	14
Nonagricultural	1,345	1,256	34	18	37

(1) Without paid employees. (2) With own business, profession, or farm.
(3) In a business or on a farm. * Less than 10,000.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended December 15, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,555	121	96	164	113	3,148	1,253	660
Agricultural	680	*	10	22	12	149	201	278
Nonagricultural	4,875	113	86	142	101	2,999	1,052	382
Males	4,185	99	44	77	56	2,274	1,035	600
Agricultural	655	*	*	16	11	142	196	275
Nonagricultural	3,530	91	37	61	45	2,132	839	325
Females	1,370	22	52	87	57	874	218	60
Agricultural	25	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,345	22	49	81	56	867	213	57
<u>Paid Workers</u> (Nonagricultural)								
Both sexes	4,377	98	73	121	89	2,843	892	261
Males	3,121	77	32	54	39	2,000	698	221
Females	1,256	21	41	67	50	843	194	40

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended December 15, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In-dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both Sexes	121	60	*	17	*	23	15

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended December 15, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,370	671	565	134
Agricultural	25	*	14	*
Nonagricultural	1,345	663	551	131

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended December 15, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1-3 months	4-6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	186	97	71	11	*	*	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended December 15, 1956, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Permanently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	5,074	167	3,478	785	615	29
Males	1,024	114	*	419	469	19
Females	4,050	53	3,475	366	146	10

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended December 15, 1956
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
The Labour Force							
Both sexes	5,741	102	424	1,615	2,140	983	477
Agricultural	684	*	39	144	187	290	22
Nonagricultural	5,057	100	385	1,471	1,953	693	455
Males	4,353	84	329	1,252	1,559	770	359
Agricultural	659	*	38	142	177	279	21
Nonagricultural	3,694	82	291	1,110	1,382	491	338
Females	1,388	18	95	363	581	213	118
Agricultural	25	*	*	*	10	11	*
Nonagricultural	1,363	18	94	361	571	202	117
All ages	5,741	102	424	1,615	2,140	983	477
14-19 years	546	13	39	199	178	84	33
20-24 years	722	15	56	232	248	124	47
25-44 years	2,650	46	187	740	992	460	225
45-64 years	1,599	25	122	399	627	274	152
65 years and over	224	*	20	45	95	41	20
Persons with jobs							
All status groups	5,555	94	398	1,543	2,097	961	462
Males	4,185	77	305	1,186	1,521	750	346
Females	1,370	17	93	357	576	211	116
Agricultural	680	*	39	143	185	290	21
Nonagricultural	4,875	92	359	1,400	1,912	671	441
14-19 years	516	10	36	186	172	82	30
20-24 years	692	14	50	220	241	122	45
25-44 years	2,576	44	176	712	975	449	220
45-64 years	1,554	23	117	382	616	268	148
65 years and over	217	*	19	43	93	40	19
Paid workers	4,458	83	318	1,274	1,773	611	399
Males	3,195	67	233	942	1,238	420	295
Females	1,263	16	85	332	535	191	104

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended December 15, 1956 - con.
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	186	*	26	72	43	22	15
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,074	159	466	1,452	1,595	936	466
Males	1,024	51	108	259	287	211	108
Females	4,050	108	358	1,193	1,308	725	358

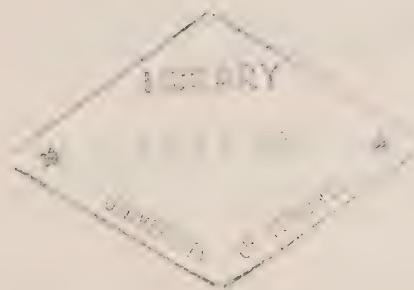
Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.



CANADA

THE LABOUR FORCE
JANUARY, 1957



Published by Authority of
The Right Honourable C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Special Surveys Division

9603-505-17

Price \$2.00 per annum

Vol. 13, No. 1

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1957.

THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week ended, January 19, 1957

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended, January 19, 1957. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in some 115 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Results of previous labour force surveys may be obtained from Reference Paper No. 58, "The Labour Force, November, 1945 -- January, 1955". The estimates which appeared in Reference Paper No. 35 and subsequent bulletins have been revised to cover the entire ten provinces of Canada including the remote and more inaccessible areas (See section on Coverage, page 4).

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour Force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week: did some work; had jobs but did no work; or did not have jobs and were seeking work.

(b) Persons with jobs and at work - This category includes those who during the survey week did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household.

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons at work provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full-time. Table I provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 7.

(c) Persons with jobs but not at work - This category includes those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff. Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Persons on temporary layoff are those who were laid off from their job with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the date of layoff. Persons with jobs but not at work are classified in Table 8 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(d) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category.

In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons, who would have looked for work, except that they: were temporarily ill; were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off; or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification but are shown as with a job and at work.

(e) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses nor are looking for work. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classified as "persons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "persons without jobs and seeking work".

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates are subject to sampling error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference between the estimate and the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count is less than that shown below.

<u>Size of estimate</u>	<u>Sampling variability</u>
10,000	4,000
50,000	8,000
100,000	11,000
500,000	25,000
1,000,000	33,000
5,000,000	54,000

The sampling variability associated with estimates of less than 10,000 is relatively larger.

Coverage

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to include all persons 14 years of age and over who reside in Canada with certain specific exceptions. No estimates are made for: residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories; members of the armed services; Indians on reservations; and inmates of institutions. The totals of persons 14 years of age and over shown for these categories in the 1951 Census were 17,000, 71,000, 62,000 and 117,000 respectively. In surveys preceding February, 1955, certain remote and relatively inaccessible areas were not included in the estimates. The sample design was altered so that totals would include estimates for these areas in Ontario, from May, 1954, and for the remaining areas in Quebec, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia from February, 1955. The adjustments for Canada as a whole amounts to about 1.0% from November, 1945, to April, 1954, and to about 0.4% from May, 1954, to January, 1955. Revised estimates are contained in Reference Paper No. 58.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, weeks ended January 19, 1957, December 15, 1956, January 21, 1956, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Jan. 19 1957	Dec. 15 1956	Jan. 21 1956
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,842	10,815	10,626
Persons not in the labour force	5,146	5,074	5,109
Civilian labour force	5,696	5,741	5,517
Persons at work	5,248	5,434	5,069
35 hours or more	4,831	5,061	4,705
Less than 35 hours	417	373	364
Usually work 35 hours or more	176	123	145
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	43	29	40
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	44	14	23
(f) illness	31	31	33
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	*	*
(i) other	30	23	25
Usually work less than 35 hours	241	250	219
Persons with jobs not at work	145	121	162
Usually work 35 hours or more	139	117	156
(a) laid off for full week	22	22	26
(b) bad weather	23	*	19
(c) illness	58	58	60
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	19
(e) vacation	17	16	16
(f) other	17	15	16
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	303	186	286

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, by sex, week ended January 19, 1957, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,842	5,389	5,453
Persons not in the labour force	5,146	1,058	4,088
Civilian labour force	5,696	4,331	1,365
Persons at work	5,248	3,936	1,312
35 hours or more	4,831	3,711	1,120
Less than 35 hours	417	225	192
Usually work 35 hours or more	176	146	30
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	43	36	*
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	44	42	*
(f) illness	31	21	10
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	*	*
(i) other	30	26	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	241	79	162
Persons with jobs not at work	145	124	21
Usually work 35 hours or more	139	120	19
(a) laid off for full week	22	19	*
(b) bad weather	23	23	*
(c) illness	58	47	11
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	17	14	*
(f) other	17	15	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	303	271	32

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended January 19, 1957, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	315	283	32
Without jobs	303	272	31
Worked	12	11	*
1-14 hours	*	*	*
15-34 hours	*	*	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended January 19, 1957, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The Labour Force	5,696	525	716	2,651	1,585	219
Males	4,331	304	463	2,088	1,286	190
Females	1,365	221	253	563	299	29
Persons with jobs	5,393	474	665	2,527	1,516	211
Males	4,060	265	418	1,974	1,221	182
Females	1,333	209	247	553	295	29
Persons without jobs and seeking work	303	51	51	124	69	*
Persons not in the labour force	5,146	888	346	1,739	1,190	983
Males	1,058	407	55	65	125	406
Females	4,088	481	291	1,674	1,065	577

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over in the civilian labour force, by age and sex, week ended January 19, 1957, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes	52.5	37.2	67.4	60.4	57.1	18.2
Males	80.4	42.8	89.4	97.0	91.1	31.9
Females	25.0	31.5	46.5	25.2	21.9	4.8

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 6. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended January 19, 1957,
Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,393	4,307	639	275	172
Agricultural	671	75	423	46	127
Nonagricultural	4,722	4,232	216	229	45
Males	4,060	3,080	602	256	122
Agricultural	645	68	420	45	112
Nonagricultural	3,415	3,012	182	211	10
Females	1,333	1,227	37	19	50
Agricultural	26	*	*	*	15
Nonagricultural	1,307	1,220	34	18	35

(1) Without paid employees. (2) With own business, profession, or farm.
(3) In a business or on a farm. * Less than 10,000.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended
 January 19, 1957, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,393	145	104	183	130	3,112	1,142	577
Agricultural	671	13	13	20	15	156	206	248
Nonagricultural	4,722	132	91	163	115	2,956	936	329
Males	4,060	124	48	97	80	2,230	956	525
Agricultural	645	12	*	17	15	148	202	243
Nonagricultural	3,415	112	40	80	65	2,082	754	282
Females	1,333	21	56	86	50	882	186	52
Agricultural	26	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,307	20	51	83	50	874	182	47
<u>Paid Workers (Nonagricultural)</u>								
Both sexes	4,232	111	75	138	99	2,793	789	227
Males	3,012	92	35	68	56	1,945	622	194
Females	1,220	19	40	70	43	848	167	33

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended
 January 19, 1957, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In-dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both Sexes	145	62	23	17	*	23	18

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended January 19, 1957, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,333	654	541	138
Agricultural	26	12	11	*
Nonagricultural	1,307	642	530	135

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended January 19, 1957, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1-3 months	4-6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	303	111	162	20	*	*	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended January 19, 1957, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Permanently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	5,146	159	3,504	808	647	28
Males	1,058	108	*	434	495	17
Females	4,088	51	3,500	374	152	11

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended January 19, 1957

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,696	107	418	1,614	2,112	978	467
Agricultural	677	*	37	156	183	277	23
Nonagricultural	5,019	106	381	1,458	1,929	701	444
Males	4,331	87	327	1,252	1,544	766	355
Agricultural	651	*	36	154	172	266	22
Nonagricultural	3,680	86	291	1,098	1,372	500	333
Females	1,365	20	91	362	568	212	112
Agricultural	26	*	*	*	11	11	*
Nonagricultural	1,339	20	90	360	557	201	111
All ages	5,696	107	418	1,614	2,112	978	467
14-19 years	525	14	40	193	165	80	33
20-24 years	716	17	54	230	244	125	46
25-44 years	2,651	49	183	748	994	457	220
45-64 years	1,585	25	121	397	615	275	152
65 years and over	219	*	20	46	94	41	16
<u>Persons with jobs</u>							
All status groups	5,393	96	383	1,491	2,040	944	439
Males	4,060	76	295	1,141	1,483	734	331
Females	1,333	20	88	350	557	210	108
Agricultural	671	*	36	154	182	276	22
Nonagricultural	4,722	95	347	1,337	1,858	668	417
14-19 years	474	12	35	170	152	76	29
20-24 years	665	15	47	209	233	119	42
25-44 years	2,527	44	168	696	967	442	210
45-64 years	1,516	23	114	372	597	267	143
65 years and over	211	*	19	44	91	40	15
Paid workers	4,307	86	309	1,211	1,719	604	378
Males	3,080	68	228	884	1,206	414	280
Females	1,227	18	81	327	513	190	98

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended January 19, 1957, - con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	303	11	35	123	72	34	28
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,146	155	473	1,462	1,633	943	480
Males	1,058	48	111	263	306	216	114
Females	4,088	107	362	1,199	1,327	727	366

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

v. Doe
m

Canada, Statistics, Bureau of



CANADA

THE LABOUR FORCE
FEBRUARY, 1957



Published by Authority of
The Right Honourable C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Special Surveys Division

9603-505-27

Price \$2.00 per annum

Vol. 13, No. 2

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1957.

THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week ended, February 16, 1957

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended, February 16, 1957. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in some 115 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Results of previous labour force surveys may be obtained from Reference Paper No. 58, "The Labour Force, November, 1945 -- January, 1955". The estimates which appeared in Reference Paper No. 35 and subsequent bulletins have been revised to cover the entire ten provinces of Canada including the remote and more inaccessible areas (See section on Coverage, page 4).

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour Force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week: did some work; had jobs but did no work; or did not have jobs and were seeking work.

(b) Persons with jobs and at work - This category includes those who during the survey week did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household.

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons at work provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full-time. Table I provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 7.

(c) Persons with jobs but not at work - This category includes those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff. Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Persons on temporary layoff are those who were laid off from their job with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the date of layoff. Persons with jobs but not at work are classified in Table 8 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(d) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category.

In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons, who would have looked for work, except that they: were temporarily ill; were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off; or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification but are shown as with a job and at work.

(e) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses nor are looking for work. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classified as "persons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "persons without jobs and seeking work".

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates are subject to sampling error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference between the estimate and the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count is less than that shown below.

<u>Size of estimate</u>	<u>Sampling variability</u>
10,000	4,000
50,000	8,000
100,000	11,000
500,000	25,000
1,000,000	33,000
5,000,000	54,000

The sampling variability associated with estimates of less than 10,000 is relatively larger.

Coverage

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to include all persons 14 years of age and over who reside in Canada with certain specific exceptions. No estimates are made for: residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories; members of the armed services; Indians on reservations; and inmates of institutions. The totals of persons 14 years of age and over shown for these categories in the 1951 Census were 17,000, 71,000, 62,000 and 117,000 respectively. In surveys preceding February, 1955, certain remote and relatively inaccessible areas were not included in the estimates. The sample design was altered so that totals would include estimates for these areas in Ontario, from May, 1954, and for the remaining areas in Quebec, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia from February, 1955. The adjustments for Canada as a whole amounts to about 1.0% from November, 1945, to April, 1954 and to about 0.4% from May, 1954, to January, 1955. Revised estimates are contained in Reference Paper No. 58.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, weeks ended February 16, 1957, January 19, 1957, February 18, 1956, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Feb. 16 1957	Jan. 19 1957	Feb. 18 1956
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,861	10,842	10,635
Persons not in the labour force	5,176	5,146	5,111
Civilian labour force	5,685	5,696	5,524
Persons at work	5,208	5,248	5,041
35 hours or more	4,815	4,831	4,672
Less than 35 hours	393	417	369
Usually work 35 hours or more	145	176	147
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	49	43	38
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	19	44	38
(f) illness	32	31	30
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	*	*
(i) other	21	30	18
Usually work less than 35 hours	248	241	222
Persons with jobs not at work	154	145	175
Usually work 35 hours or more	150	139	168
(a) laid off for full week	25	22	29
(b) bad weather	13	23	14
(c) illness	64	58	69
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	16
(e) vacation	26	17	26
(f) other	19	17	14
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	323	303	308

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, by sex, week ended February 16, 1957, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,861	5,398	5,463
Persons not in the labour force	5,176	1,058	4,118
Civilian labour force	5,685	4,340	1,345
Persons at work	5,208	3,917	1,291
35 hours or more	4,815	3,716	1,099
Less than 35 hours	393	201	192
Usually work 35 hours or more	145	113	32
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	49	39	10
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	19	19	*
(f) illness	32	22	10
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	*	*
(i) other	21	16	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	248	88	160
Persons with jobs not at work	154	130	24
Usually work 35 hours or more	150	127	23
(a) laid off for full week	25	23	*
(b) bad weather	13	13	*
(c) illness	64	51	13
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	26	20	*
(f) other	19	17	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	323	293	30

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended February 16, 1957, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	335	315	20
Without jobs	323	303	20
Worked	12	12	*
1-14 hours	*	*	*
15-34 hours	*	*	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended February 16, 1957, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The Labour Force						
Males	5,685	518	719	2,642	1,591	215
Females	4,340	302	464	2,092	1,293	189
Persons with jobs	1,345	216	255	550	298	26
Males	5,362	465	663	2,513	1,517	204
Females	4,047	259	414	1,973	1,223	178
Persons without jobs and seeking work	1,315	206	249	540	294	26
Persons not in the labour force	323	53	56	129	74	11
Males	5,176	900	344	1,755	1,190	987
Females	1,058	411	55	65	121	406
	4,118	489	289	1,690	1,069	581

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 5. - Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over in the civilian labour force, by age and sex, week ended February 16, 1957, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes	52.3	36.5	67.6	60.1	57.2	17.9
Males	80.4	42.4	89.4	97.0	91.4	31.8
Females	24.6	30.6	46.9	24.6	21.8	4.3

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 6. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended February 16, 1957,
Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,362	4,285	644	264	169
Agricultural	654	60	428	40	126
Nonagricultural	4,708	4,225	216	224	43
Males	4,047	3,065	607	247	128
Agricultural	636	57	424	39	116
Nonagricultural	3,411	3,008	183	208	12
Females	1,315	1,220	37	17	41
Agricultural	18	*	*	*	10
Nonagricultural	1,297	1,217	33	16	31

(1) Without paid employees. (2) With own business, profession, or farm.

(3) In a business or on a farm. * Less than 10,000.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended February 16, 1957, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,362	154	106	158	129	3,118	1,128	569
Agricultural	654	15	15	17	14	152	199	242
Nonagricultural	4,708	139	91	141	115	2,966	929	327
Males	4,047	130	48	78	75	2,247	957	512
Agricultural	636	15	10	14	14	148	196	239
Nonagricultural	3,411	115	38	64	61	2,099	761	273
Females	1,315	24	58	80	54	871	171	57
Agricultural	18	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,297	24	53	77	54	867	168	54
<u>Paid Workers (Nonagricultural)</u>								
Both sexes	4,225	116	79	117	101	2,817	775	220
Males	3,008	94	34	53	53	1,974	620	180
Females	1,217	22	45	64	48	843	155	40

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended February 16, 1957, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In- dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	154	67	13	26	*	25	20

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended February 16, 1957, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,315	656	517	142
Agricultural	18	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,297	651	508	138

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended February 16, 1957, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1-3 months	4-6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	323	75	195	40	*	*	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended February 16, 1957, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Permanently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	5,176	145	3,542	816	646	27
Males	1,058	97	*	438	503	15
Females	4,118	48	3,537	378	143	12

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended February 16, 1957
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,685	105	423	1,621	2,095	973	468
Agricultural	659	*	36	167	165	270	20
Nonagricultural	5,026	104	387	1,454	1,930	703	448
Males	4,340	84	334	1,254	1,541	772	355
Agricultural	641	*	34	166	158	263	19
Nonagricultural	3,699	83	300	1,088	1,383	509	336
Females	1,345	21	89	367	554	201	113
Agricultural	18	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,327	21	87	366	547	194	112
All ages	5,685	105	423	1,621	2,095	973	468
14-19 years	518	13	40	193	162	79	31
20-24 years	719	18	54	234	245	122	46
25-44 years	2,642	46	186	749	985	453	223
45-64 years	1,591	25	123	399	615	278	151
65 years and over	215	*	20	46	88	41	17
<u>Persons with jobs</u>							
All status groups	5,362	95	375	1,493	2,023	935	441
Males	4,047	74	289	1,138	1,478	736	332
Females	1,315	21	86	355	545	199	109
Agricultural	654	*	35	166	164	269	19
Nonagricultural	4,708	94	340	1,327	1,859	666	422
14-19 years	465	11	34	169	151	72	28
20-24 years	663	16	45	211	232	116	43
25-44 years	2,513	43	166	697	958	439	210
45-64 years	1,517	22	112	373	597	269	144
65 years and over	204	*	18	43	85	39	16
Paid workers	4,285	84	301	1,206	1,712	598	384
Males	3,065	66	223	869	1,207	417	283
Females	1,220	18	78	337	505	181	101

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended February 16, 1957 - con.
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	323	10	48	128	72	38	27
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,176	157	469	1,461	1,657	950	482
Males	1,058	51	105	263	313	211	115
Females	4,118	106	364	1,198	1,344	739	367

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

v. Doe
m



CANADA

THE LABOUR FORCE

MARCH, 1957



Published by Authority of
The Right Honourable C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Special Surveys Division

9603-505-37

Price \$2.00 per annum

Vol. 13, No. 3

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1957.

THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week ended, March 16, 1957

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended, March 16, 1957. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in some 115 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Results of previous labour force surveys may be obtained from Reference Paper No. 58, "The Labour Force, November, 1945 -- January, 1955". The estimates which appeared in Reference Paper No. 35 and subsequent bulletins have been revised to cover the entire ten provinces of Canada including the remote and more inaccessible areas (See section on Coverage, page 4).

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour Force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week: did some work; had jobs but did no work; or did not have jobs and were seeking work.

(b) Persons with jobs and at work - This category includes those who during the survey week did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household.

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons at work provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full-time. Table I provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 7.

(c) Persons with jobs but not at work - This category includes those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff. Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Persons on temporary layoff are those who were laid off from their job with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the date of layoff. Persons with jobs but not at work are classified in Table 8 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(d) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category.

In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons, who would have looked for work, except that they: were temporarily ill; were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off; or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification but are shown as with a job and at work.

(e) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses nor are looking for work. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classified as "persons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "persons without jobs and seeking work".

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates are subject to sampling error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference between the estimate and the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count is less than that shown below.

<u>Size of estimate</u>	<u>Sampling variability</u>
10,000	4,000
50,000	8,000
100,000	11,000
500,000	25,000
1,000,000	33,000
5,000,000	54,000

The sampling variability associated with estimates of less than 10,000 is relatively larger.

Coverage

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to include all persons 14 years of age and over who reside in Canada with certain specific exceptions. No estimates are made for: residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories; members of the armed services; Indians on reservations; and inmates of institutions. The totals of persons 14 years of age and over shown for these categories in the 1951 Census were 17,000, 71,000, 62,000 and 117,000 respectively. In surveys preceding February, 1955, certain remote and relatively inaccessible areas were not included in the estimates. The sample design was altered so that totals would include estimates for these areas in Ontario, from May, 1954, and for the remaining areas in Quebec, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia from February, 1955. The adjustments for Canada as a whole amounts to about 1.0% from November, 1945, to April, 1954, and to about 0.4% from May, 1954, to January, 1955. Revised estimates are contained in Reference Paper No. 58.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, weeks ended March 16, 1957, February 16, 1957, March 24, 1956,
Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Mar. 16 1957	Feb. 16 1957	Mar. 24 1956
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,884	10,861	10,646
Persons not in the labour force	5,168	5,176	5,110
Civilian labour force	5,716	5,685	5,536
Persons at work	5,219	5,208	5,098
35 hours or more	4,818	4,815	4,737
Less than 35 hours	401	393	361
Usually work 35 hours or more	146	145	138
(a) laid off for part of the week	10	*	*
(b) on short time	44	49	35
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	10	*	*
(e) bad weather	10	19	19
(f) illness	35	32	37
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	*	*
(i) other	25	21	23
Usually work less than 35 hours	255	248	223
Persons with jobs not at work	154	154	143
Usually work 35 hours or more	151	150	136
(a) laid off for full week	33	25	24
(b) bad weather	*	13	10
(c) illness	64	64	63
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	25	26	21
(f) other	22	19	17
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	343	323	295

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, by sex, week ended March 16, 1957, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,884	5,409	5,475
Persons not in the labour force	5,168	1,054	4,114
Civilian labour force	5,716	4,355	1,361
Persons at work	5,219	3,914	1,305
35 hours or more	4,818	3,710	1,108
Less than 35 hours	401	204	197
Usually work 35 hours or more	146	117	29
(a) laid off for part of the week	10	*	*
(b) on short time	44	34	10
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	10	*	*
(e) bad weather	10	10	*
(f) illness	35	24	11
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	*	*
(i) other	25	23	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	255	87	168
Persons with jobs not at work	154	129	25
Usually work 35 hours or more	151	128	23
(a) laid off for full week	33	29	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	64	54	10
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	25	19	*
(f) other	22	19	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	343	312	31

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended March 16, 1957, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	360	333	27
Without jobs	343	318	25
Worked	17	15	*
1-14 hours	*	*	*
15-34 hours	12	10	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended March 16, 1957, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The Labour Force	5,716	514	720	2,655	1,608	219
Males	4,355	303	466	2,095	1,299	192
Females	1,361	211	254	560	309	27
Persons with jobs	5,373	458	660	2,517	1,531	207
Males	4,043	256	413	1,968	1,226	180
Females	1,330	202	247	549	305	27
Persons without jobs and seeking work	343	56	60	138	77	12
Persons not in the labour force	5,168	909	345	1,749	1,179	986
Males	1,054	413	54	65	117	405
Females	4,114	496	291	1,684	1,062	581

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 5. - Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over in the civilian labour force, by age and sex, week ended March 16, 1957, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes	52.5	36.1	67.6	60.3	57.7	18.2
Males	80.5	42.3	89.6	97.0	91.7	32.2
Females	24.9	29.8	46.6	25.0	22.5	4.4

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 6. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended March 16, 1957,
Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,373	4,276	656	266	175
Agricultural	671	63	434	43	131
Nonagricultural	4,702	4,213	222	223	44
Males	4,043	3,044	615	251	133
Agricultural	653	58	430	42	123
Nonagricultural	3,390	2,986	185	209	10
Females	1,330	1,232	41	15	42
Agricultural	18	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,312	1,227	37	14	34

(1) Without paid employees. (2) With own business, profession, or farm.
(3) In a business or on a farm. * Less than 10,000.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended
 March 16, 1957, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,373	154	108	171	122	3,106	1,115	597
Agricultural	671	15	12	22	11	139	204	268
Nonagricultural	4,702	139	96	149	111	2,967	911	329
Males	4,043	129	49	88	67	2,238	933	539
Agricultural	653	15	*	19	10	135	201	265
Nonagricultural	3,390	114	41	69	57	2,103	732	274
Females	1,330	25	59	83	55	868	182	58
Agricultural	18	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,312	25	55	80	54	864	179	55
<u>Paid Workers</u> (Nonagricultural)								
Both sexes	4,213	121	82	125	97	2,819	755	214
Males	2,986	98	36	57	49	1,978	593	175
Females	1,227	23	46	68	48	841	162	39

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended
 March 16, 1957, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In- dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	154	66	*	25	*	33	23

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended March 16, 1957, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,330	650	535	145
Agricultural	18	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,312	644	527	141

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.
Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended
March 16, 1957, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1-3 months	4-6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	343	77	161	91	10	*	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended
March 16, 1957, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Permanently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	5,168	150	3,536	818	634	30
Males	1,054	99	*	441	493	17
Females	4,114	51	3,532	377	141	13

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended March 16, 1957

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,716	102	435	1,629	2,112	969	469
Agricultural	675	*	41	178	164	273	18
Nonagricultural	5,041	101	394	1,451	1,948	696	451
Males	4,355	80	340	1,263	1,547	772	353
Agricultural	657	*	39	176	159	264	18
Nonagricultural	3,698	79	301	1,087	1,388	508	335
Females	1,361	22	95	366	565	197	116
Agricultural	18	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,343	22	93	364	560	188	116
All ages	5,716	102	435	1,629	2,112	969	469
14-19 years	514	14	43	192	163	72	30
20-24 years	720	18	57	234	241	124	46
25-44 years	2,655	44	189	752	995	452	223
45-64 years	1,608	24	125	405	621	279	154
65 years and over	219	*	21	46	92	42	16
<u>Persons with jobs</u>							
All status groups	5,373	93	380	1,490	2,034	930	446
Males	4,043	71	288	1,134	1,480	736	334
Females	1,330	22	92	356	554	194	112
Agricultural	671	*	40	177	164	271	18
Nonagricultural	4,702	92	340	1,313	1,870	659	428
14-19 years	458	12	35	167	151	67	26
20-24 years	660	16	47	208	226	118	45
25-44 years	2,517	41	166	695	965	436	214
45-64 years	1,531	22	113	378	603	269	146
65 years and over	207	*	19	42	89	40	15
Paid workers	4,276	84	302	1,186	1,727	592	385
Males	3,044	64	219	854	1,210	416	281
Females	1,232	20	83	332	517	176	104

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended March 16, 1957 - con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	343	*	55	139	78	39	23
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,168	160	459	1,460	1,649	957	483
Males	1,054	55	100	258	311	213	117
Females	4,114	105	359	1,202	1,338	744	366

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

v. Doc
m

Canada, Statistics, Bureau



CANADA

THE LABOUR FORCE

APRIL, 1957



Published by Authority of
The Right Honourable C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Special Surveys Division

9603-505-47

Price \$2.00 per annum

Vol. 13, No. 4

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1957.

THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week ended, April 20, 1957.

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended, April 20, 1957. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in some 115 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Results of previous labour force surveys may be obtained from Reference Paper No. 58, "The Labour Force, November, 1945 -- January, 1955". The estimates which appeared in Reference Paper No. 35 and subsequent bulletins have been revised to cover the entire ten provinces of Canada including the remote and more inaccessible areas (See section on Coverage, page 4).

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour Force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week: did some work; had jobs but did no work; or did not have jobs and were seeking work.

(b) Persons with jobs and at work - This category includes those who during the survey week did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household.

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons at work provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full-time. Table I provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 7.

(c) Persons with jobs but not at work - This category includes those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff. Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Persons on temporary layoff are those who were laid off from their job with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the date of layoff. Persons with jobs but not at work are classified in Table 8 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(d) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category.

In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons, who would have looked for work, except that they: were temporarily ill; were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off; or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification but are shown as with a job and at work.

(e) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses nor are looking for work. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classified as "persons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "persons without jobs and seeking work".

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates are subject to sampling error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference between the estimate and the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count is less than that shown below.

<u>Size of estimate</u>	<u>Sampling variability</u>
10,000	4,000
50,000	8,000
100,000	11,000
500,000	25,000
1,000,000	33,000
5,000,000	54,000

The sampling variability associated with estimates of less than 10,000 is relatively larger.

Coverage

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to include all persons 14 years of age and over who reside in Canada with certain specific exceptions. No estimates are made for: residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories; members of the armed services; Indians on reservations; and inmates of institutions. The totals of persons 14 years of age and over shown for these categories in the 1951 Census were 17,000, 71,000, 62,000 and 117,000 respectively. In surveys preceding February, 1955, certain remote and relatively inaccessible areas were not included in the estimates. The sample design was altered so that totals would include estimates for these areas in Ontario, from May, 1954, and for the remaining areas in Quebec, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia from February, 1955. The adjustments for Canada as a whole amounts to about 1.0% from November, 1945, to April, 1954, and to about 0.4% from May, 1954, to January, 1955. Revised estimates are contained in Reference Paper No. 58.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, weeks ended April 20, 1957, March 16, 1957, April 21, 1956,
Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Apr. 20 1957	Mar. 16 1957	Apr. 21 1956
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,926	10,884	10,663
Persons not in the labour force	5,178	5,168	5,080
Civilian labour force	5,748	5,716	5,583
Persons at work	5,300	5,219	5,206
35 hours or more	3,134	4,818	4,835
Less than 35 hours	(1) 2,166	401	371
Usually work 35 hours or more	(1) 1,906	146	126
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	10	*
(b) on short time	39	44	32
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	10	11
(e) bad weather	*	10	16
(f) illness	-9	35	30
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	(1) 80	*	*
(i) other	(1) 1,740	25	26
Usually work less than 35 hours	260	255	245
Persons with jobs not at work	142	154	120
Usually work 35 hours or more	138	151	116
(a) laid off for full week	25	33	15
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	56	64	60
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	32	25	20
(f) other	21	22	16
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (2)	306	343	257

(1) The unusually large number working less than 35 hours was due to Good Friday being in the survey week. This explains nearly all the absence reported under (h) and (i). (2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, by sex, week ended April 20, 1957, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,926	5,430	5,496
Persons not in the labour force	5,178	1,049	4,129
Civilian labour force	5,748	4,381	1,367
Persons at work	5,300	3,991	1,309
35 hours or more	3,134	2,556	578
Less than 35 hours (1)	2,166	1,435	731
Usually work 35 hours or more (1)	1,906	1,348	558
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	39	29	10
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	*	*	*
(f) illness	19	14	*
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation (1)	80	53	27
(i) other (1)	1,740	1,227	513
Usually work less than 35 hours	260	87	173
Persons with jobs not at work	142	111	31
Usually work 35 hours or more	138	109	29
(a) laid off for full week	25	22	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	56	44	12
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	32	22	10
(f) other	21	17	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (2)	306	279	27

(1) The unusually large number working less than 35 hours was due to Good Friday being in the survey week. This explains nearly all the absence reported under (h) and (i). (2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended April 20, 1957, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	321	305	16
Without jobs	306	292	14
Worked	15	13	*
1-14 hours	*	*	*
15-34 hours	11	*	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended April 20, 1957, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The Labour Force	5,748	520	722	2,653	1,624	229
Males	4,381	302	469	2,101	1,309	200
Females	1,367	218	253	552	315	29
Persons with jobs	5,442	472	668	2,528	1,554	220
Males	4,102	262	420	1,985	1,244	191
Females	1,340	210	248	543	310	29
Persons without jobs and seeking work	306	48	54	125	70	*
Persons not in the labour force	5,178	911	349	1,768	1,172	978
Males	1,049	418	55	68	111	397
Females	4,129	493	294	1,700	1,061	581

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 5. - Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over in the civilian labour force, by age and sex, week ended April 20, 1957, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes	52.6	36.3	67.4	60.0	58.1	19.0
Males	80.7	41.9	89.5	96.9	92.2	33.5
Females	24.9	30.7	46.3	24.5	22.9	4.8

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 6. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended April 20, 1957,
Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,442	4,286	681	286	189
Agricultural	706	71	447	47	141
Nonagricultural	4,736	4,215	234	239	48
Males	4,102	3,059	640	267	136
Agricultural	681	67	443	46	125
Nonagricultural	3,421	2,992	197	221	11
Females	1,340	1,227	41	19	53
Agricultural	25	*	*	*	16
Nonagricultural	1,315	1,223	37	18	37

(1) Without paid employees. (2) With own business, profession, or farm.
(3) In a business or on a farm. * Less than 10,000.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended
 April 20, 1957, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,442	142	109	218	1,839	1,754	773	607
Agricultural	706	*	15	18	17	122	192	334
Nonagricultural	4,736	134	94	200	1,822	1,632	581	273
Males	4,102	111	46	105	1,284	1,355	652	549
Agricultural	681	*	*	14	15	119	188	330
Nonagricultural	3,421	103	39	91	1,269	1,236	464	219
Females	1,340	31	63	113	555	399	121	58
Agricultural	25	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,315	31	55	109	553	396	117	54
<u>Paid Workers (Nonagricultural)</u>								
Both sexes	4,215	122	81	168	1,754	1,473	453	164
Males	2,992	92	34	74	1,212	1,102	352	126
Females	1,223	30	47	94	542	371	101	38

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended
 April 20, 1957, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In- dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	142	58	*	32	*	25	23

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended April 20, 1957, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,340	655	536	149
Agricultural	25	*	13	*
Nonagricultural	1,315	646	523	146

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended April 20, 1957, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1-3 months	4-6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	306	76	108	102	12	*	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Cov erages", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended April 20, 1957, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Permanently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	5,178	150	3,533	846	619	30
Males	1,049	99	*	450	474	22
Females	4,129	51	3,529	396	145	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended April 20, 1957

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,748	104	430	1,625	2,130	985	474
Agricultural	712	*	42	175	181	293	21
Nonagricultural	5,036	104	388	1,450	1,949	692	453
Males	4,381	83	339	1,261	1,557	785	356
Agricultural	687	*	40	171	173	283	20
Nonagricultural	3,694	83	299	1,090	1,384	502	336
Females	1,367	21	91	364	573	200	118
Agricultural	25	*	*	*	*	10	*
Nonagricultural	1,342	21	89	360	565	190	117
All ages	5,748	104	430	1,625	2,130	985	474
14-19 years	520	15	41	191	168	73	32
20-24 years	722	17	54	232	247	122	50
25-44 years	2,653	45	188	750	992	456	222
45-64 years	1,624	25	126	404	629	288	152
65 years and over	229	*	21	48	94	46	18
<u>Persons with jobs</u>							
All status groups	5,442	91	382	1,498	2,059	957	455
Males	4,102	70	294	1,142	1,498	759	339
Females	1,340	21	88	356	561	198	116
Agricultural	706	*	42	173	180	291	20
Nonagricultural	4,736	91	340	1,325	1,879	666	435
14-19 years	472	12	34	168	157	71	30
20-24 years	668	14	47	207	236	117	47
25-44 years	2,528	40	167	699	965	443	214
45-64 years	1,554	23	114	379	610	281	147
65 years and over	220	*	20	45	91	45	17
Paid workers	4,286	80	299	1,189	1,730	597	391
Males	3,059	61	221	861	1,211	421	284
Females	1,227	19	78	328	519	176	107

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended April 20, 1957 - con.
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	306	13	48	127	71	28	19
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,178	159	465	1,476	1,649	945	484
Males	1,049	53	102	265	310	202	117
Females	4,129	106	363	1,211	1,339	743	367

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

1. Doc
m



CANADA

THE LABOUR FORCE

MAY, 1957



Published by Authority of
The Right Honourable C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Special Surveys Division

9603-505-57

Price \$2.00 per annum

Vol. 13, No. 5

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1957.

THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week ended, May 18, 1957

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended, May 18, 1957. The survey is a continuation of the series begun November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in some 115 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Results of previous labour force surveys may be obtained from Reference Paper No. 58, "The Labour Force, November, 1945 -- January, 1955". The estimates which appeared in Reference Paper No. 35 and subsequent bulletins have been revised to cover the entire ten provinces of Canada including the remote and more inaccessible areas (See section on Coverage, page 4).

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour Force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week: did some work; had jobs but did no work; or did not have jobs and were seeking work.

(b) Persons with jobs and at work - This category includes those who during the survey week did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household.

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons at work provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full-time. Table I provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 7.

(c) Persons with jobs but not at work - This category includes those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff. Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Persons on temporary layoff are those who were laid off from their job with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the date of layoff. Persons with jobs but not at work are classified in Table 8 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(d) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category.

In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons, who would have looked for work, except that they: were temporarily ill; were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off; or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification but are shown as with a job and at work.

(e) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses nor are looking for work. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classified as "persons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "persons without jobs and seeking work".

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates are subject to sampling error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference between the estimate and the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count is less than that shown below.

<u>Size of estimate</u>	<u>Sampling variability</u>
10,000	4,000
50,000	8,000
100,000	11,000
500,000	25,000
1,000,000	33,000
5,000,000	54,000

The sampling variability associated with estimates of less than 10,000 is relatively larger.

Coverage

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to include all persons 14 years of age and over who reside in Canada with certain specific exceptions. No estimates are made for: residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories; members of the armed services; Indians on reservations; and inmates of institutions. The totals of persons 14 years of age and over shown for these categories in the 1951 Census were 17,000, 71,000, 62,000 and 117,000 respectively. In surveys preceding February, 1955, certain remote and relatively inaccessible areas were not included in the estimates. The sample design was altered so that totals would include estimates for these areas in Ontario, from May, 1954, and for the remaining areas in Quebec, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia from February, 1955. The adjustments for Canada as a whole amounts to about 1.0% from November, 1945, to April, 1954, and to about 0.4% from May, 1954, to January, 1955. Revised estimates are contained in Reference Paper No. 58.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, weeks ended May 18, 1957, April 20, 1957, May 19, 1956, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	May 18 1957	Apr. 20 1957	May 19 1956
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,968	10,926	10,680
Persons not in the labour force	5,087	5,178	5,016
Civilian labour force	5,881	5,748	5,664
Persons at work	5,571	5,300	5,387
35 hours or more	5,142	3,134	4,997
Less than 35 hours	429	(1) 2,166	390
Usually work 35 hours or more	142	(1) 1,906	123
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	38	39	23
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	11	*	15
(e) bad weather	18	*	20
(f) illness	27	19	24
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	(1) 80	12
(i) other	21	(1) 1,740	19
Usually work less than 35 hours	287	260	267
Persons with jobs not at work	116	142	112
Usually work 35 hours or more	112	138	108
(a) laid off for full week	12	25	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	53	56	54
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	33	32	30
(f) other	11	21	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (2)	194	306	165

(1) The unusually large number working less than 35 hours was due to Good Friday being in the survey week. This explains nearly all the absence reported under (h) and (i). (2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, by sex, week ended May 18, 1957, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,968	5,451	5,517
Persons not in the labour force	5,087	977	4,110
Civilian labour force	5,881	4,474	1,407
Persons at work	5,571	4,212	1,359
35 hours or more	5,142	4,011	1,131
Less than 35 hours	429	201	228
Usually work 35 hours or more	142	108	34
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	38	27	11
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	11	*	*
(e) bad weather	18	17	*
(f) illness	27	18	*
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	*	*
(i) other	21	16	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	287	93	194
Persons with jobs not at work	116	90	26
Usually work 35 hours or more	112	88	24
(a) laid off for full week	12	*	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	53	43	10
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	33	25	*
(f) other	11	*	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	194	172	22

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955. See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended May 18, 1957, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	208	195	13
Without jobs	194	183	11
Worked	14	12	*
1-14 hours	*	*	*
15-34 hours	10	*	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended May 18, 1957, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The Labour Force						
Males	5,881	545	743	2,709	1,648	236
Females	4,474	321	486	2,134	1,328	205
Persons with jobs	1,407	224	257	575	320	31
Males	5,687	508	707	2,636	1,606	230
Females	4,302	291	455	2,068	1,289	199
1,385	217	252	568	317	31	
Persons without jobs and seeking work	194	37	36	73	42	*
Persons not in the labour force						
Males	5,087	893	335	1,729	1,157	973
Females	977	403	41	44	96	393
4,110	490	294	1,685	1,061	580	

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over in the civilian labour force, by age and sex, week ended May 18, 1957, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes	53.6	37.9	68.9	61.0	58.8	19.5
Males	82.1	44.3	92.2	98.0	93.3	34.3
Females	25.5	31.4	46.6	25.4	23.2	5.1

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 6. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended May 18, 1957,
Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,687	4,459	694	323	211
Agricultural	773	88	455	72	158
Nonagricultural	4,914	4,371	239	251	53
Males	4,302	3,202	652	304	144
Agricultural	734	83	450	70	131
Nonagricultural	3,568	3,119	202	234	13
Females	1,385	1,257	42	19	67
Agricultural	39	*	*	*	27
Nonagricultural	1,346	1,252	37	17	40

(1) Without paid employees. (2) With own business, profession, or farm.
(3) In a business or on a farm. * Less than 10,000.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended May 18, 1957, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,687	116	109	178	142	3,123	1,115	904
Agricultural	773	*	17	18	*	72	141	511
Nonagricultural	4,914	110	92	160	134	3,051	974	393
Males	4,302	90	43	79	79	2,241	926	844
Agricultural	734	*	*	10	*	64	136	506
Nonagricultural	3,568	84	38	69	72	2,177	790	338
Females	1,385	26	66	99	63	882	189	60
Agricultural	39	*	12	*	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,346	26	54	91	62	874	184	55
<u>Paid Workers (Nonagricultural)</u>								
Both sexes	4,371	100	77	130	122	2,893	794	255
Males	3,119	74	33	57	66	2,044	630	215
Females	1,252	26	44	73	56	849	164	40

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended May 18, 1957, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In-dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	116	55	*	33	*	12	13

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended May 18, 1957, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,385	676	563	146
Agricultural	39	12	22	*
Nonagricultural	1,346	664	541	141

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.
Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended May 18, 1957, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1-3 months	4-6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	194	55	68	51	15	*	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended May 18, 1957, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Permanently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	5,087	162	3,514	814	576	21
Males	977	107	*	420	433	12
Females	4,110	55	3,509	394	143	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
 See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended May 18, 1957
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
The Labour Force							
Both sexes	5,881	112	444	1,640	2,165	1,030	490
Agricultural	776	*	49	181	194	332	18
Nonagricultural	5,105	110	395	1,459	1,971	698	472
Males	4,474	91	348	1,275	1,583	810	367
Agricultural	737	*	46	178	183	312	17
Nonagricultural	3,737	90	302	1,097	1,400	498	350
Females	1,407	21	96	365	582	220	123
Agricultural	39	*	*	*	11	20	*
Nonagricultural	1,368	20	93	362	571	200	122
All ages	5,881	112	444	1,640	2,165	1,030	490
14-19 years	545	15	43	195	175	84	33
20-24 years	743	17	57	235	252	128	54
25-44 years	2,709	51	195	755	1,005	472	231
45-64 years	1,648	27	127	406	636	299	153
65 years and over	236	*	22	49	97	47	19
Persons with jobs							
All status groups	5,687	104	413	1,569	2,112	1,015	474
Males	4,302	84	319	1,211	1,538	797	353
Females	1,385	20	94	358	574	218	121
Agricultural	773	*	49	180	192	332	18
Nonagricultural	4,914	102	364	1,389	1,920	683	456
14-19 years	508	12	37	182	165	81	31
20-24 years	707	16	52	221	241	126	51
25-44 years	2,636	48	183	726	987	467	225
45-64 years	1,606	26	120	393	624	294	149
65 years and over	230	*	21	47	95	47	18
Paid workers	4,459	89	320	1,251	1,765	625	409
Males	3,202	71	239	916	1,239	440	297
Females	1,257	18	81	335	526	185	112

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended May 18, 1957 - con.
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Atla.	B.C.
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	194	*	31	71	53	15	16
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,087	151	453	1,472	1,633	905	473
Males	977	45	93	257	294	180	108
Females	4,110	106	360	1,215	1,339	725	365

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

v. Doc
m

Canada, Statistics Bureau



THE LABOUR FORCE

JUNE, 1957

Published by Authority of
The Honourable Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Special Surveys Division

9603-505-67

Price \$2.00 per annum

Vol. 13, No. 6

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1957.

THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week ended, June 22, 1957

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended, June 22, 1957. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in some 115 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Results of previous labour force surveys may be obtained from Reference Paper No. 58, "The Labour Force, November, 1945 -- January, 1955". The estimates which appeared in Reference Paper No. 35 and subsequent bulletins have been revised to cover the entire ten provinces of Canada including the remote and more inaccessible areas (See section on Coverage, page 4).

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour Force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week: did some work; had jobs but did no work; or did not have jobs and were seeking work.

(b) Persons with jobs and at work - This category includes those who during the survey week did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household.

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons at work provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full-time. Table I provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 7.

(c) Persons with jobs but not at work - This category includes those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff. Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Persons on temporary layoff are those who were laid off from their job with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the date of layoff. Persons with jobs but not at work are classified in Table 8 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(d) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category.

In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons, who would have looked for work, except that they: were temporarily ill; were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off; or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification but are shown as with a job and at work.

(e) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses nor are looking for work. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classified as "persons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "persons without jobs and seeking work".

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates are subject to sampling error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference between the estimate and the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count is less than that shown below.

<u>Size of estimate</u>	<u>Sampling variability</u>
10,000	4,000
50,000	8,000
100,000	11,000
500,000	25,000
1,000,000	33,000
5,000,000	54,000

The sampling variability associated with estimates of less than 10,000 is relatively larger.

Coverage

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to include all persons 14 years of age and over who reside in Canada with certain specific exceptions. No estimates are made for: residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories; members of the armed services; Indians on reservations; and inmates of institutions. The totals of persons 14 years of age and over shown for these categories in the 1951 Census were 17,000, 71,000, 62,000 and 117,000 respectively. In surveys preceding February, 1955, certain remote and relatively inaccessible areas were not included in the estimates. The sample design was altered so that totals would include estimates for these areas in Ontario, from May, 1954, and for the remaining areas in Quebec, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia from February, 1955. The adjustments for Canada as a whole amounts to about 1.0% from November, 1945, to April, 1954 and to about 0.4% from May, 1954, to January, 1955. Revised estimates are contained in Reference Paper No. 58.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, weeks ended June 22, 1957, May 18, 1957, June 23, 1956, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	June 22 1957	May 18 1957	June 23 1956
Total civilian noninstitutional population	11,012	10,968	10,699
Persons not in the labour force	5,016	5,087	4,935
Civilian labour force	5,996	5,881	5,764
Persons at work	5,657	5,571	5,504
35 hours or more	5,244	5,142	5,156
Less than 35 hours	413	429	348
Usually work 35 hours or more	138	142	115
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	37	38	22
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	13	11	10
(e) bad weather	16	18	20
(f) illness	24	27	23
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	15	*	16
(i) other	23	21	17
Usually work less than 35 hours	275	287	233
Persons with jobs not at work	177	116	143
Usually work 35 hours or more	170	112	136
(a) laid off for full week	11	12	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	57	53	46
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	82	33	70
(f) other	13	11	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	162	194	117

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February 1955. See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, by sex, week ended June 22, 1957, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Total civilian noninstitutional population	11,012	5,473	5,539
Persons not in the labour force	5,016	919	4,097
Civilian labour force	5,996	4,554	1,442
Persons at work	5,657	4,284	1,373
35 hours or more	5,244	4,096	1,148
Less than 35 hours	413	188	225
Usually work 35 hours or more	138	103	35
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	37	26	11
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	13	*	*
(e) bad weather	16	15	*
(f) illness	24	18	*
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	15	*	*
(i) other	23	17	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	275	85	190
Persons with jobs not at work	177	134	43
Usually work 35 hours or more	170	131	39
(a) laid off for full week	11	*	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	57	46	11
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	82	59	23
(f) other	13	10	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	162	136	26

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955. See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended June 22, 1957, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	174	163	11
Without jobs	162	152	10
Worked	12	11	*
1-14 hours	*	*	*
15-34 hours	*	*	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended June 22, 1957, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The Labour Force	5,996	608	760	2,743	1,645	240
Males	4,554	363	502	2,149	1,329	211
Females	1,442	245	258	594	316	29
Persons with jobs	5,834	564	733	2,692	1,611	234
Males	4,418	330	481	2,104	1,298	205
Females	1,416	234	252	588	313	29
Persons without jobs and seeking work	162	44	27	51	34	*
Persons not in the labour force	5,016	838	325	1,713	1,168	972
Males	919	365	29	39	98	388
Females	4,097	473	296	1,674	1,070	584

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over in the civilian labour force, by age and sex, week ended June 22, 1957, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes	54.4	42.0	70.0	61.6	58.5	19.8
Males	83.2	49.9	94.5	98.2	93.1	35.2
Females	26.0	34.1	46.6	26.2	22.8	4.7

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 6. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended June 22, 1957,
Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,834	4,600	689	330	215
Agricultural	774	98	444	70	162
Nonagricultural	5,060	4,502	245	260	53
Males	4,418	3,324	642	310	142
Agricultural	722	88	437	69	128
Nonagricultural	3,696	3,236	205	241	14
Females	1,416	1,276	47	20	73
Agricultural	52	10	*	*	34
Nonagricultural	1,364	1,266	40	19	39

(1) Without paid employees. (2) With own business, profession, or farm.

(3) In a business or on a farm. * Less than 10,000.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended June 22, 1957, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,834	177	97	178	138	3,170	1,167	907
Agricultural	774	*	18	23	11	82	160	473
Nonagricultural	5,060	170	79	155	127	3,088	1,007	434
Males	4,418	134	37	78	73	2,286	972	838
Agricultural	722	*	*	12	*	71	152	466
Nonagricultural	3,696	127	31	66	65	2,215	820	372
Females	1,416	43	60	100	65	884	195	69
Agricultural	52	*	12	11	*	11	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,364	43	48	89	62	873	187	62
<u>Paid Workers (Nonagricultural)</u>								
Both sexes	4,502	159	66	128	112	2,928	826	283
Males	3,236	117	27	55	57	2,082	659	239
Females	1,266	42	39	73	55	846	167	44

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended June 22, 1957, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In- dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	177	60	*	84	*	12	14

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended June 22, 1957, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,416	693	573	150
Agricultural	52	15	31	*
Nonagricultural	1,364	678	542	144

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended June 22, 1957, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1-3 months	4-6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	162	66	49	27	15	*	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended June 22, 1957, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Permanently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	5,016	165	3,537	632	654	28
Males	919	109	*	320	469	17
Females	4,097	56	3,533	312	185	11

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended June 22, 1957
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,996	120	447	1,684	2,199	1,041	505
Agricultural	777	*	46	178	206	324	22
Nonagricultural	5,219	119	401	1,506	1,993	717	483
Males	4,554	100	349	1,301	1,616	817	371
Agricultural	725	*	43	171	188	303	19
Nonagricultural	3,829	99	306	1,130	1,428	514	352
Females	1,442	20	98	383	583	224	134
Agricultural	52	*	*	*	18	21	*
Nonagricultural	1,390	20	95	376	565	203	131
All ages	5,996	120	447	1,684	2,199	1,041	505
14-19 years	608	15	45	219	200	89	40
20-24 years	760	20	57	243	254	130	56
25-44 years	2,743	54	195	767	1,013	478	236
45-64 years	1,645	28	129	406	632	296	154
65 years and over	240	*	21	49	100	48	19
<u>Persons with jobs</u>							
All status groups	5,834	114	429	1,622	2,150	1,030	489
Males	4,418	94	333	1,247	1,577	809	358
Females	1,416	20	96	375	573	221	131
Agricultural	774	*	45	177	205	324	22
Nonagricultural	5,060	113	384	1,445	1,945	706	467
14-19 years	564	14	41	199	187	86	37
20-24 years	733	19	54	233	244	129	54
25-44 years	2,692	51	189	749	999	473	231
45-64 years	1,611	27	125	394	622	294	149
65 years and over	234	*	20	47	98	48	18
Paid workers	4,600	96	343	1,301	1,793	646	421
Males	3,324	78	259	958	1,272	457	300
Females	1,276	18	84	343	521	189	121

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended June 22, 1957 - con.
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	162	*	18	62	49	11	16
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,016	144	452	1,439	1,618	900	463
Males	919	37	94	236	270	176	106
Females	4,097	107	358	1,203	1,348	724	357

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

1. Doe

Canada Statistics Bureau



CANADA



THE LABOUR FORCE

JULY, 1957

Published by Authority of
The Honourable Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Special Surveys Division

9603-505-77

Price \$2.00 per annum

Vol. 13, No. 7

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1957.

THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week ended, July 20, 1957

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended, July 20, 1957. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in some 115 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Results of previous labour force surveys may be obtained from Reference Paper No. 58, "The Labour Force, November, 1945 -- January, 1955". The estimates which appeared in Reference Paper No. 35 and subsequent bulletins have been revised to cover the entire ten provinces of Canada including the remote and more inaccessible areas (See section on Coverage, page 4).

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour Force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week: did some work; had jobs but did no work; or did not have jobs and were seeking work.

(b) Persons with jobs and at work - This category includes those who during the survey week did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household.

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons at work provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full-time. Table I provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 7.

(c) Persons with jobs but not at work - This category includes those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff. Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Persons on temporary layoff are those who were laid off from their job with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the date of layoff. Persons with jobs but not at work are classified in Table 8 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(d) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category.

In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons, who would have looked for work, except that they: were temporarily ill; were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off; or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification but are shown as with a job and at work.

(e) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses nor are looking for work. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classified as "persons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "persons without jobs and seeking work".

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates are subject to sampling error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference between the estimate and the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count is less than that shown below.

<u>Size of estimate</u>	<u>Sampling variability</u>
10,000	4,000
50,000	8,000
100,000	11,000
500,000	25,000
1,000,000	33,000
5,000,000	54,000

The sampling variability associated with estimates of less than 10,000 is relatively larger.

Coverage

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to include all persons 14 years of age and over who reside in Canada with certain specific exceptions. No estimates are made for: residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories; members of the armed services; Indians on reservations; and inmates of institutions. The totals of persons 14 years of age and over shown for these categories in the 1951 Census were 17,000, 71,000, 62,000 and 117,000 respectively. In surveys preceding February, 1955, certain remote and relatively inaccessible areas were not included in the estimates. The sample design was altered so that totals would include estimates for these areas in Ontario, from May, 1954, and for the remaining areas in Quebec, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia from February, 1955. The adjustments for Canada as a whole amounts to about 1.0% from November, 1945, to April, 1954, and to about 0.4% from May, 1954, to January, 1955. Revised estimates are contained in Reference Paper No. 58.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, weeks ended July 20, 1957, June 22, 1957, July 21, 1956, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	July 20 1957	June 22 1957	July 21 1956
Total civilian noninstitutional population	11,043	11,012	10,714
Persons not in the labour force	4,931	5,016	4,823
Civilian labour force	6,112	5,996	5,891
Persons at work	5,451	5,657	5,328
35 hours or more	5,085	5,244	5,025
Less than 35 hours	366	413	303
Usually work 35 hours or more	130	138	93
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	42	37	20
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	13	*
(e) bad weather	*	16	*
(f) illness	16	24	19
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	26	15	20
(i) other	20	23	13
Usually work less than 35 hours	236	275	210
Persons with jobs not at work	498	177	461
Usually work 35 hours or more	479	170	448
(a) laid off for full week	14	11	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	60	57	51
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	390	82	378
(f) other	*	13	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	19	*	13
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	163	162	102

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, by sex, week ended July 20, 1957, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Total civilian noninstitutional population	11,043	5,488	5,555
Persons not in the labour force	4,931	799	4,132
Civilian labour force	6,112	4,689	1,423
Persons at work	5,451	4,216	1,235
35 hours or more	5,085	4,037	1,048
Less than 35 hours	366	179	187
Usually work 35 hours or more	130	100	30
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	42	31	11
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	*	*	*
(f) illness	16	11	*
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	26	19	*
(i) other	20	16	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	236	79	157
Persons with jobs not at work	498	336	162
Usually work 35 hours or more	479	328	151
(a) laid off for full week	14	11	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	60	50	10
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	390	254	136
(f) other	*	*	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	19	*	11
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	163	137	26

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955. See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended July 20, 1957, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	177	165	12
Without jobs	163	152	11
Worked	14	13	*
1-14 hours	*	*	*
15-34 hours	*	*	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended July 20, 1957, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The Labour Force	6,112	759	758	2,716	1,638	241
Males	4,689	477	513	2,153	1,335	211
Females	1,423	282	245	563	303	30
Persons with jobs	5,949	712	730	2,663	1,609	235
Males	4,552	442	490	2,106	1,309	205
Females	1,397	270	240	557	300	30
Persons without jobs and seeking work	163	47	28	53	29	*
Persons not in the labour force	4,931	693	330	1,752	1,183	973
Males	799	254	20	41	96	388
Females	4,132	439	310	1,711	1,087	585

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over in the civilian labour force, by age and sex, week ended July 20, 1957, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes	55.3	52.3	69.7	60.8	58.1	19.9
Males	85.4	65.3	96.2	98.1	93.3	35.2
Females	25.6	39.1	44.1	24.8	21.8	4.9

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 6. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended July 20, 1957,
Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,949	4,630	690	349	280
Agricultural	880	127	448	86	219
Nonagricultural	5,069	4,503	242	263	61
Males	4,552	3,386	641	327	198
Agricultural	816	112	441	84	179
Nonagricultural	3,736	3,274	200	243	19
Females	1,397	1,244	49	22	82
Agricultural	64	15	*	*	40
Nonagricultural	1,333	1,229	42	20	42

(1) Without paid employees. (2) With own business, profession, or farm.

(3) In a business or on a farm. * Less than 10,000.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended July 20, 1957, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,949	498	81	158	127	2,994	1,069	1,022
Agricultural	880	*	16	23	11	108	161	552
Nonagricultural	5,069	489	65	135	116	2,886	908	470
Males	4,552	336	30	75	74	2,210	885	942
Agricultural	816	*	*	12	*	92	151	540
Nonagricultural	3,736	327	25	63	67	2,118	734	402
Females	1,397	162	51	83	53	784	184	80
Agricultural	64	*	11	11	*	16	10	12
Nonagricultural	1,333	162	40	72	49	768	174	68
<u>Paid Workers (Nonagricultural)</u>								
Both sexes	4,503	468	52	111	98	2,726	744	304
Males	3,274	309	21	51	58	1,985	590	260
Females	1,229	159	31	60	40	741	154	44

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended July 20, 1957, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In-dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	498	61	*	406	*	15	*

(1) Includes only those who had definite instruction to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended July 20, 1957, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,397	711	548	138
Agricultural	64	23	34	*
Nonagricultural	1,333	688	514	131

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended July 20, 1957, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1-3 months	4-6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	163	69	54	21	15	*	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended July 20, 1957, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Permanently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	4,931	158	3,672	*	1,030	67
Males	799	107	*	*	653	34
Females	4,132	51	3,668	*	377	33

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended July 20, 1957
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	6,112	120	465	1,709	2,236	1,065	517
Agricultural	883	*	72	199	219	362	30
Nonagricultural	5,229	119	393	1,510	2,017	703	487
Males	4,689	102	368	1,337	1,649	853	380
Agricultural	819	*	68	191	194	340	25
Nonagricultural	3,870	101	300	1,146	1,455	513	355
Females	1,423	18	97	372	587	212	137
Agricultural	64	*	*	*	25	22	*
Nonagricultural	1,359	18	93	364	562	190	132
All ages	6,112	120	465	1,709	2,236	1,065	517
14-19 years	759	17	64	252	243	129	54
20-24 years	758	19	55	242	257	129	56
25-44 years	2,716	54	195	756	1,006	471	234
45-64 years	1,638	27	129	409	628	291	154
65 years and over	241	*	22	50	102	45	19
<u>Persons with jobs</u>							
All status groups	5,949	110	445	1,655	2,186	1,053	500
Males	4,552	93	351	1,289	1,609	843	367
Females	1,397	17	94	366	577	210	133
Agricultural	880	*	71	198	219	361	30
Nonagricultural	5,069	109	374	1,457	1,967	692	470
14-19 years	712	13	57	236	230	126	50
20-24 years	730	17	52	231	248	128	54
25-44 years	2,663	51	189	738	989	468	228
45-64 years	1,609	26	126	402	619	286	150
65 years and over	235	*	21	48	100	45	18
Paid workers	4,630	87	339	1,315	1,824	641	424
Males	3,386	73	257	984	1,305	463	304
Females	1,244	14	82	331	519	178	120

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.

See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended July 20, 1957 - con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	163	10	20	54	50	12	17
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	4,931	145	436	1,422	1,594	880	454
Males	799	35	76	204	244	142	98
Females	4,132	110	360	1,218	1,350	738	356

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, excluded prior to February, 1955.
See section on "Coverage", page 4.

oy. Doe
an

Canada. Statistics Bureau of.



CANADA



THE LABOUR FORCE

AUGUST, 1957

Published by Authority of

The Honourable Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Special Surveys Division

9603-505-87

Price \$2.00 per annum

Vol. 13, No. 8

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1957.

THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week ended, August 24, 1957

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended, August 24, 1957. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in some 115 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Results of previous labour force surveys may be obtained from Reference Paper No. 58, "The Labour Force, November, 1945 -- January, 1955". The estimates which appeared in Reference Paper No. 35 and subsequent bulletins have been revised to cover the entire ten provinces of Canada including the remote and more inaccessible areas (See section on Coverage, page 4).

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour Force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week: did some work; had jobs but did no work; or did not have jobs and were seeking work.

(b) Persons with jobs and at work - This category includes those who during the survey week did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household.

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons at work provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full-time. Table I provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 7.

(c) Persons with jobs but not at work - This category includes those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff. Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Persons on temporary layoff are those who were laid off from their job with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the date of layoff. Persons with jobs but not at work are classified in Table 3 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(d) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category.

In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons, who would have looked for work, except that they: were temporarily ill; were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off; or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification but are shown as with a job and at work.

(e) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses nor are looking for work. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classified as "persons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "persons without jobs and seeking work".

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates are subject to sampling error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference between the estimate and the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count is less than that shown below.

<u>Size of estimate</u>	<u>Sampling variability</u>
10,000	4,000
50,000	8,000
100,000	11,000
500,000	25,000
1,000,000	33,000
5,000,000	54,000

The sampling variability associated with estimates of less than 10,000 is relatively larger.

Coverage

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to include all persons 14 years of age and over who reside in Canada with certain specific exceptions. No estimates are made for: residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories; members of the armed services; Indians on reservations; and inmates of institutions. The totals of persons 14 years of age and over shown for these categories in the 1951 Census were 17,000, 71,000, 62,000 and 117,000 respectively. In surveys preceding February, 1955, certain remote and relatively inaccessible areas were not included in the estimates. The sample design was altered so that totals would include estimates for these areas in Ontario, from May, 1954, and for the remaining areas in Quebec, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia from February, 1955. The adjustments for Canada as a whole amounts to about 1.0% from November, 1945, to April, 1954 and to about 0.4% from May, 1954, to January, 1955. Revised estimates are contained in Reference Paper No. 58.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, weeks ended August 24, 1957, July 20, 1957 and August 18, 1956, Canada (1)

(estimates in thousands)

	Aug. 24 1957	July 20 1957	Aug. 18 1956
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,074	11,043	10,733
Labour force	6,131	6,112	5,926
With jobs	5,957	5,949	5,823
Agriculture	900	880	946
Nonagriculture	5,057	5,069	4,877
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	174	163	103
Not in the labour force	4,943	4,931	4,807
With jobs	5,957	5,949	5,823
At work 35 hours or more	5,186	5,085	5,093
At work less than 35 hours	357	366	317
Usually work 35 hours or more	135	130	112
(a) laid off for part of the week	14	*	*
(b) on short time	32	42	18
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	*	*	*
(f) illness	20	16	23
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	31	26	25
(i) other	18	20	19
Usually work less than 35 hours	222	236	205
With jobs but not at work	414	498	413
Usually work 35 hours or more	396	479	398
(a) laid off for the full week	17	14	12
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	63	60	49
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	302	390	328
(f) other	*	*	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	18	19	15

- (1) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services and Indians living on reserves.
- (2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.
- * Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended August 24, 1957, Canada (1)

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,074	5,504	5,570
Labour force	6,131	4,696	1,435
With jobs	5,957	4,551	1,406
Agriculture	900	843	57
Nonagriculture	5,057	3,708	1,349
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	174	145	29
Not in the labour force	4,943	808	4,135
With jobs	5,957	4,551	1,406
At work 35 hours or more	5,186	4,101	1,085
At work less than 35 hours	357	173	184
Usually work 35 hours or more	135	100	35
(a) laid off for part of the week	14	13	*
(b) on short time	32	23	*
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	*	*	*
(f) illness	20	13	*
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	31	24	*
(i) other	18	12	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	222	73	149
With jobs but not at work	414	277	137
Usually work 35 hours or more	396	271	125
(a) laid off for the full week	17	15	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	63	49	14
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	302	195	107
(f) other	*	*	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	18	*	12

- (1) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services and Indians living on reserves.
- (2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended August 24, 1957, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	188	177	11
Without jobs	174	165	*
Worked	14	12	*
1-14 hours	*	*	*
15-34 hours	11	10	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended August 24, 1957, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The Labour Force						
Males	6,131	730	764	2,737	1,648	252
Females	4,696	458	513	2,164	1,340	221
Persons with jobs	1,435	272	251	573	308	31
Males	5,957	688	732	2,679	1,612	246
Females	4,551	426	488	2,113	1,308	216
Persons without jobs and seeking work	1,406	262	244	566	304	30
Persons not in the labour force	174	42	32	58	36	*
Males	4,943	728	328	1,741	1,181	965
Females	808	276	22	36	95	379
	4,135	452	306	1,705	1,086	586

* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over in the labour force, by age and sex, week ended August 24, 1957, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes	55.4	50.1	70.0	61.1	58.3	20.7
Males	85.3	62.4	95.9	98.4	93.4	36.8
Females	25.8	37.6	45.1	25.2	22.1	5.0

Table 6. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended August 24, 1957, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,957	4,647	682	360	268
Agricultural	900	151	445	95	209
Nonagricultural	5,057	4,496	237	265	59
Males	4,551	3,386	634	338	193
Agricultural	843	137	439	92	175
Nonagricultural	3,708	3,249	195	246	18
Females	1,406	1,261	48	22	75
Agricultural	57	14	*	*	34
Nonagricultural	1,349	1,247	42	19	41

(1) Without paid employees. (2) With own business, profession, or farm.

(3) In a business or on a farm. * Less than 10,000.

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended
 August 24, 1957, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,957	414	75	145	137	3,051	1,070	1,065
Agricultural	900	*	13	16	10	97	148	607
Nonagricultural	5,057	405	62	129	127	2,954	922	458
Males	4,551	277	27	63	83	2,227	883	991
Agricultural	843	*	*	*	*	86	136	595
Nonagricultural	3,708	268	24	57	75	2,141	747	396
Females	1,406	137	48	82	54	824	187	74
Agricultural	57	*	10	10	*	11	12	12
Nonagricultural	1,349	137	38	72	52	813	175	62
<u>Paid Workers (Nonagricultural)</u>								
Both sexes	4,496	381	51	107	113	2,784	761	299
Males	3,249	248	21	48	68	1,999	604	261
Females	1,247	133	30	59	45	785	157	38

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended
 August 24, 1957, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In-dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	414	66	*	316	*	17	*

(1) Includes only those who had definite instruction to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended August 24, 1957, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,406	702	564	140
Agricultural	57	19	34	*
Nonagricultural	1,349	683	530	136

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended August 24, 1957, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	174	66	69	21	14	*	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended August 24, 1957, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Permanently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	4,943	147	3,663	*	1,059	72
Males	808	96	*	*	668	40
Females	4,135	51	3,659	*	391	32

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended August 24, 1957
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	6,131	121	463	1,707	2,247	1,080	513
Agricultural	904	*	71	192	235	378	27
Nonagricultural	5,227	120	392	1,515	2,012	702	486
Males	4,696	103	365	1,331	1,652	861	384
Agricultural	847	*	68	188	208	358	24
Nonagricultural	3,849	102	297	1,143	1,444	503	360
Females	1,435	18	98	376	595	219	129
Agricultural	57	*	*	*	27	20	*
Nonagricultural	1,378	18	95	372	568	199	126
All ages	6,131	121	463	1,707	2,247	1,080	513
14-19 years	730	17	59	239	238	128	49
20-24 years	764	18	59	239	258	131	59
25-44 years	2,737	54	197	763	1,015	473	235
45-64 years	1,648	29	128	412	632	296	151
65 years and over	252	*	20	54	104	52	19
<u>Persons with jobs</u>							
All status groups	5,957	112	441	1,643	2,193	1,070	498
Males	4,551	95	345	1,279	1,608	853	371
Females	1,406	17	96	364	585	217	127
Agricultural	900	*	70	191	233	378	27
Nonagricultural	5,057	111	371	1,452	1,960	692	471
14-19 years	688	14	54	221	228	126	45
20-24 years	732	17	53	228	249	129	56
25-44 years	2,679	51	191	742	995	469	231
45-64 years	1,612	27	123	400	620	294	148
65 years and over	246	*	20	52	101	52	18
Paid workers	4,647	88	340	1,310	1,843	645	421
Males	3,386	74	254	975	1,314	462	307
Females	1,261	14	86	335	529	183	114

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended August 24, 1957 - con.
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B. C.
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	174	*	22	64	54	10	15
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	4,943	144	439	1,433	1,596	866	465
Males	808	34	79	215	248	134	98
Females	4,135	110	360	1,218	1,348	732	367

* Less than 10,000.

Mr. Da
m
Canada. Statistics, Bureau of



CANADA



THE LABOUR FORCE

SEPTEMBER, 1957

Published by Authority of
The Honourable Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Special Surveys Division

9603-505-97

Price \$2.00 per annum

Vol. 13, No. 9

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1957.

THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week ended, September 21, 1957

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended, September 21, 1957. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in some 115 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Results of previous labour force surveys may be obtained from Reference Paper No. 58, "The Labour Force, November, 1945 -- January, 1955". The estimates which appeared in Reference Paper No. 35 and subsequent bulletins have been revised to cover the entire ten provinces of Canada including the remote and more inaccessible areas (See section on Coverage, page 4).

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour Force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week: did some work; had jobs but did no work; or did not have jobs and were seeking work.

(b) Persons with jobs and at work - This category includes those who during the survey week did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household.

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons at work provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full-time. Table I provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 7.

(c) Persons with jobs but not at work - This category includes those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff. Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Persons on temporary layoff are those who were laid off from their job with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the date of layoff. Persons with jobs but not at work are classified in Table 8 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(d) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category.

In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons, who would have looked for work, except that they: were temporarily ill; were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off; or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification but are shown as with a job and at work.

(e) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses nor are looking for work. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classified as "persons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "persons without jobs and seeking work".

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates are subject to sampling error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference between the estimate and the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count is less than that shown below.

<u>Size of estimate</u>	<u>Sampling variability</u>
10,000	4,000
50,000	8,000
100,000	11,000
500,000	25,000
1,000,000	33,000
5,000,000	54,000

The sampling variability associated with estimates of less than 10,000 is relatively larger.

Coverage

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to include all persons 14 years of age and over who reside in Canada with certain specific exceptions. No estimates are made for: residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories; members of the armed services; Indians on reservations; and inmates of institutions. The totals of persons 14 years of age and over shown for these categories in the 1951 Census were 17,000, 71,000, 62,000 and 117,000 respectively. In surveys preceding February, 1955, certain remote and relatively inaccessible areas were not included in the estimates. The sample design was altered so that totals would include estimates for these areas in Ontario, from May, 1954, and for the remaining areas in Quebec, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia from February, 1955. The adjustments for Canada as a whole amounts to about 1.0% from November, 1945, to April, 1954, and to about 0.4% from May, 1954, to January, 1955. Revised estimates are contained in Reference Paper No. 58.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, weeks ended September 21, 1957, August 24, 1957 and September 22, 1956, Canada (1) (estimates in thousands)

	Sept. 21 1957	Aug. 24 1957	Sept. 22 1956
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,094	11,074	10,752
Labour force	6,048	6,131	5,773
With jobs	5,854	5,957	5,676
Agriculture	812	900	841
Nonagriculture	5,042	5,057	4,835
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	194	174	97
Not in the labour force	5,046	4,943	4,979
With jobs	5,854	5,957	5,676
At work 35 hours or more	5,171	5,186	5,168
At work less than 35 hours	479	357	345
Usually work 35 hours or more	167	135	108
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	14	*
(b) on short time	36	32	22
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	22	*	16
(f) illness	45	20	30
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	13	31	11
(i) other	28	18	15
Usually work less than 35 hours	312	222	237
With jobs but not at work	204	414	163
Usually work 35 hours or more	199	396	157
(a) laid off for the full week	16	17	17
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	82	63	55
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	84	302	69
(f) other	12	*	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	18	*

(1) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services and Indians living on reserves.

(2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended September 21, 1957, Canada (1)

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,094	5,514	5,580
Labour force	6,048	4,568	1,480
With jobs	5,854	4,405	1,449
Agriculture	812	753	59
Nonagriculture	5,042	3,652	1,390
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	194	163	31
Not in the labour force	5,046	946	4,100
With jobs	5,854	4,405	1,449
At work 35 hours or more	5,171	4,019	1,152
At work less than 35 hours	479	233	246
Usually work 35 hours or more	167	128	39
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	36	26	10
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	22	20	*
(f) illness	45	32	13
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	13	10	*
(i) other	28	22	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	312	105	207
With jobs but not at work	204	153	51
Usually work 35 hours or more	199	151	48
(a) laid off for the full week	16	13	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	82	65	17
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	84	59	25
(f) other	12	*	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*

- (1) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services and Indians living on reserves.
- (2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.
- * Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended September 21, 1957, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	212	199	13
Without jobs	194	184	10
Worked	18	15	*
1-14 hours	*	*	*
15-34 hours	13	10	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended September 21, 1957, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The Labour Force	6,048	599	751	2,772	1,672	254
Males	4,568	352	488	2,164	1,343	221
Females	1,480	247	263	608	329	33
Persons with jobs	5,854	558	716	2,700	1,632	248
Males	4,405	322	460	2,100	1,308	215
Females	1,449	236	256	600	324	33
Persons without jobs and seeking work	194	41	35	72	40	*
Persons not in the labour force	5,046	864	343	1,712	1,162	965
Males	946	385	48	39	94	380
Females	4,100	479	295	1,673	1,068	585

* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over in the labour force, by age and sex, week ended September 21, 1957, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes	54.5	40.9	68.6	61.8	59.0	20.8
Males	82.8	47.8	91.0	98.2	93.5	36.8
Females	26.5	34.0	47.1	26.7	23.6	5.3

Table 6. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended September 21, 1957, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,854	4,624	667	350	213
Agricultural	812	141	434	83	154
Nonagricultural	5,042	4,483	233	267	59
Males	4,405	3,327	616	329	133
Agricultural	753	124	426	82	121
Nonagricultural	3,652	3,203	190	247	12
Females	1,449	1,297	51	21	80
Agricultural	59	17	*	*	33
Nonagricultural	1,390	1,280	43	20	47

(1) Without paid employees. (2) With own business, profession, or farm.

(3) In a business or on a farm. * Less than 10,000.

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended September 21, 1957, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,854	204	111	191	177	2,968	1,148	1,055
Agricultural	812	11	20	25	14	67	135	540
Nonagricultural	5,042	193	91	166	163	2,901	1,013	515
Males	4,405	153	44	92	97	2,116	936	967
Agricultural	753	11	*	14	*	55	127	532
Nonagricultural	3,652	142	39	78	88	2,061	809	435
Females	1,449	51	67	99	80	852	212	88
Agricultural	59	*	15	11	*	12	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,390	51	52	88	75	840	204	80
<u>Paid Workers (Nonagricultural)</u>								
Both sexes	4,483	181	76	137	146	2,753	845	345
Males	3,203	131	35	66	79	1,940	663	289
Females	1,280	50	41	71	67	813	182	56

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended September 21, 1957, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In-dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	204	85	*	85	*	16	13

(1) Includes only those who had definite instruction to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended September 21, 1957, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,449	683	613	153
Agricultural	59	16	38	*
Nonagricultural	1,390	667	575	148

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.
 * Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended September 21, 1957, Canada

	(estimates in thousands)						
	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	194	76	83	21	11	*	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended September 21, 1957, Canada

	Total	Permanently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	5,046	151	3,526	776	571	22
Males	946	99	*	403	427	12
Females	4,100	52	3,521	373	144	10

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended September 21, 1957
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	6,048	116	466	1,700	2,197	1,071	498
Agricultural	816	*	81	178	185	347	24
Nonagricultural	5,232	115	385	1,522	2,012	724	474
Males	4,568	95	357	1,300	1,612	834	370
Agricultural	757	*	73	169	173	320	21
Nonagricultural	3,811	94	284	1,131	1,439	514	349
Females	1,480	21	109	400	585	237	128
Agricultural	59	*	*	*	12	27	*
Nonagricultural	1,421	21	101	391	573	210	125
All ages	6,048	116	466	1,700	2,197	1,071	498
14-19 years	599	14	51	215	183	100	36
20-24 years	751	18	59	240	252	131	51
25-44 years	2,772	54	202	774	1,020	483	239
45-64 years	1,672	27	131	419	640	302	153
65 years and over	254	*	23	52	102	55	19
<u>Persons with jobs</u>							
All status groups	5,854	105	443	1,636	2,125	1,061	484
Males	4,405	85	337	1,247	1,550	827	359
Females	1,449	20	106	389	575	234	125
Agricultural	812	*	81	176	184	346	24
Nonagricultural	5,042	104	362	1,460	1,941	715	460
14-19 years	558	11	45	198	173	97	34
20-24 years	716	16	52	230	239	130	49
25-44 years	2,700	50	197	752	989	480	232
45-64 years	1,632	25	127	407	624	299	150
65 years and over	248	*	22	49	100	55	19
Paid workers	4,624	85	349	1,327	1,791	663	409
Males	3,327	68	253	974	1,265	468	299
Females	1,297	17	96	353	526	195	110

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended September 21, 1957 - con.
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B. C.
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	194	11	23	64	72	10	14
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,046	149	436	1,446	1,655	876	484
Males	946	42	87	249	292	162	114
Females	4,100	107	349	1,197	1,363	714	370

ur. Doc
um



CANADA



THE LABOUR FORCE
—
OCTOBER, 1957

Published by Authority of
The Honourable Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Special Surveys Division

9603-505-107

Price \$2.00 per annum

Vol. 13, No. 10

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1957.

THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week ended, October 19, 1957

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended, October 19, 1957. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in some 115 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Results of previous labour force surveys may be obtained from Reference Paper No. 58, "The Labour Force, November, 1945 -- January, 1955". The estimates which appeared in Reference Paper No. 35 and subsequent bulletins have been revised to cover the entire ten provinces of Canada including the remote and more inaccessible areas (See section on Coverage, page 4).

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour Force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week: did some work; had jobs but did no work; or did not have jobs and were seeking work.

(b) Persons with jobs and at work - This category includes those who during the survey week did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household.

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons at work provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full-time. Table I provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 7.

(c) Persons with jobs but not at work - This category includes those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff. Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Persons on temporary layoff are those who were laid off from their job with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the date of layoff. Persons with jobs but not at work are classified in Table 8 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(d) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category.

In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons, who would have looked for work, except that they: were temporarily ill; were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off; or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification but are shown as with a job and at work.

(e) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses nor are looking for work. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classified as "persons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "persons without jobs and seeking work".

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates are subject to sampling error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference between the estimate and the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count is less than that shown below.

<u>Size of estimate</u>	<u>Sampling variability</u>
10,000	4,000
50,000	8,000
100,000	11,000
500,000	25,000
1,000,000	33,000
5,000,000	54,000

The sampling variability associated with estimates of less than 10,000 is relatively larger.

Coverage

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to include all persons 14 years of age and over who reside in Canada with certain specific exceptions. No estimates are made for: residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories; members of the armed services; Indians on reservations; and inmates of institutions. The totals of persons 14 years of age and over shown for these categories in the 1951 Census were 17,000, 71,000, 62,000 and 117,000 respectively. In surveys preceding February, 1955, certain remote and relatively inaccessible areas were not included in the estimates. The sample design was altered so that totals would include estimates for these areas in Ontario, from May, 1954, and for the remaining areas in Quebec, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia from February, 1955. The adjustments for Canada as a whole amounts to about 1.0% from November, 1945, to April, 1954 and to about 0.4% from May, 1954, to January, 1955. Revised estimates are contained in Reference Paper No. 58.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, weeks ended October 19, 1957, September 21, 1957 and October 20, 1956, Canada (1) (estimates in thousands)

	Oct. 19 1957	Sept. 21 1957	Oct. 20 1956
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,114	11,094	10,771
Labour force	6,005	6,048	5,772
With jobs	5,797	5,854	5,674
Agriculture	746	812	794
Nonagriculture	5,051	5,042	4,880
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	208	194	98
Not in the labour force	5,109	5,046	4,999
With jobs	5,797	5,854	5,674
At work 35 hours or more	3,451	5,171	5,195
At work less than 35 hours	(1) 2,089	479	348
Usually work 35 hours or more	(1) 1,775	167	99
(a) laid off for part of the week	10	*	*
(b) on short time	38	36	23
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	10	*	*
(e) bad weather	19	22	*
(f) illness	96	45	27
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	(1) 35	13	10
(i) other	(1) 1,560	28	17
Usually work less than 35 hours	314	312	249
With jobs but not at work	257	204	131
Usually work 35 hours or more	248	199	126
(a) laid off for the full week	12	16	11
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	156	82	57
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	61	84	46
(f) other	15	12	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*

- 1) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services and Indians living on reserves.
- 2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.
- 3) The unusually large number working less than 35 hours was due to Thanksgiving Day being in the survey week.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended October 19, 1957, Canada (1)

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,114	5,524	5,590
Labour force	6,005	4,546	1,459
With jobs	5,797	4,369	1,428
Agriculture	746	709	37
Nonagriculture	5,051	3,660	1,391
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	208	177	31
Not in the labour force	5,109	978	4,131
With jobs	5,797	4,369	1,428
At work 35 hours or more	3,451	2,818	633
At work less than 35 hours	(1) 2,089	1,362	727
Usually work 35 hours or more	(1) 1,775	1,257	518
(a) laid off for part of the week	10	*	*
(b) on short time	38	30	*
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	10	*	*
(e) bad weather	19	18	*
(f) illness	96	66	30
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	35	27	*
(i) other	(1) 1,560	1,094	466
Usually work less than 35 hours	314	105	209
With jobs but not at work	257	189	68
Usually work 35 hours or more	248	185	63
(a) laid off for the full week	12	10	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	156	115	41
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	61	47	14
(f) other	15	*	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*

- (1) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services and Indians living on reserves.
- (2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.
- (3) The unusually large number working less than 35 hours was due to Thanksgiving Day being in the survey week. * Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended October 19, 1957, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	228	215	13
Without jobs	208	197	11
Worked	20	18	*
1-14 hours	*	*	*
15-34 hours	14	13	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended October 19, 1957, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The Labour Force	6,005	577	744	2,766	1,670	248
Males	4,546	340	484	2,166	1,342	214
Females	1,459	237	260	600	328	34
Persons with jobs	5,797	536	707	2,691	1,623	240
Males	4,369	309	454	2,099	1,301	206
Females	1,428	227	253	592	322	34
Persons without jobs and seeking work	208	41	37	75	47	*
Persons not in the labour force	5,109	892	351	1,724	1,170	972
Males	978	400	53	40	98	387
Females	4,131	492	298	1,684	1,072	585

* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over in the labour force, by age and sex, week ended October 19, 1957, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes	54.0	39.3	67.9	61.6	58.8	20.3
Males	82.3	45.9	90.1	98.2	93.2	35.6
Females	26.1	32.5	46.6	26.3	23.4	5.5

Table 6. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended October 19, 1957, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,797	4,607	662	335	193
Agricultural	746	108	432	71	135
Nonagricultural	5,051	4,499	230	264	58
Males	4,369	3,317	611	318	123
Agricultural	709	99	426	70	114*
Nonagricultural	3,660	3,218	185	248	*
Females	1,428	1,290	51	17	70
Agricultural	37	*	*	*	21
Nonagricultural	1,391	1,281	45	16	49

(1) Without paid employees. (2) With own business, profession, or farm.

(3) In a business or on a farm. * Less than 10,000.

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended October 19, 1957, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,797	257	131	292	1,666	1,743	878	830
Agricultural	746	19	16	24	18	74	163	432
Nonagricultural	5,051	238	115	268	1,648	1,669	715	398
Males	4,369	189	57	148	1,157	1,335	727	756
Agricultural	709	19	*	16	15	65	158	428
Nonagricultural	3,660	170	49	132	1,142	1,270	569	328
Females	1,428	68	74	144	509	408	151	74
Agricultural	37	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,391	68	66	136	506	399	146	70
<u>Paid Workers (Nonagricultural)</u>								
Both sexes	4,499	219	96	236	1,590	1,514	583	261
Males	3,218	153	44	117	1,097	1,143	452	212
Females	1,281	66	52	119	493	371	131	49

* Less than 10,000.

Note: The distribution by hours worked for the week ended October 19, 1957, is abnormal due to the presence of Thanksgiving Day in the survey week. The categories "25-34 hours" and "35-44 hours" were particularly affected.

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended October 19, 1957, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In-dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	257	161	*	62	*	12	18

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended October 19, 1957, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,428	674	606	148
Agricultural	37	10	25	*
Nonagricultural	1,391	664	581	146

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.
* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended October 19, 1957, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	208	87	82	24	10	*	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended October 19, 1957, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Permanently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	5,109	146	3,534*	820	576	33
Males	978	96		426	435	17
Females	4,131	50	3,530	394	141	16

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended October 19, 1957
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	6,005	113	465	1,687	2,194	1,048	498
Agricultural	754	*	72	163	179	317	19
Nonagricultural	5,251	109	393	1,524	2,015	731	479
Males	4,546	95	350	1,298	1,613	816	374
Agricultural	716	*	65	160	170	299	18
Nonagricultural	3,830	91	285	1,138	1,443	517	356
Females	1,459	18	115	389	581	232	124
Agricultural	38	*	*	*	*	18	*
Nonagricultural	1,421	18	108	386	572	214	123
All ages	6,005	113	465	1,687	2,194	1,048	498
14-19 years	577	13	51	203	183	91	36
20-24 years	744	16	60	239	248	131	50
25-44 years	2,766	52	200	773	1,019	483	239
45-64 years	1,670	29	132	419	643	295	152
65 years and over	248	*	22	53	101	48	21
<u>Persons with jobs</u>							
All status groups	5,797	103	444	1,613	2,128	1,033	476
Males	4,369	85	331	1,235	1,558	805	355
Females	1,428	18	113	378	570	228	121
Agricultural	746	*	71	160	177	316	19
Nonagricultural	5,051	100	373	1,453	1,951	717	457
14-19 years	536	11	46	187	171	88	33
20-24 years	707	14	55	223	238	129	48
25-44 years	2,691	48	194	749	992	478	230
45-64 years	1,623	27	127	405	629	290	145
65 years and over	240	*	22	49	98	48	20
Paid workers	4,607	87	350	1,312	1,793	659	406
Males	3,317	71	251	967	1,270	462	296
Females	1,290	16	99	345	523	197	110

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended October 19, 1957 - con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	208	10	21	74	66	15	22
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,109	153	437	1,465	1,666	900	488
Males	978	43	94	254	295	180	112
Females	4,131	110	343	1,211	1,371	720	376

v. Doc
m

Canada. Statistics, Bu



CANADA



THE LABOUR FORCE

NOVEMBER, 1957

Published by Authority of

The Honourable Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Special Surveys Division

9603-505-117

Price \$2.00 per annum

Vol. 13, No. 11

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1957.

THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week ended, November 16, 1957

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended, November 16, 1957. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in some 115 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Results of previous labour force surveys may be obtained from Reference Paper No. 58, "The Labour Force, November, 1945 -- January, 1955". The estimates which appeared in Reference Paper No. 35 and subsequent bulletins have been revised to cover the entire ten provinces of Canada including the remote and more inaccessible areas. See section on Coverage, page 4).

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour Force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week: did some work; had jobs but did no work; or did not have jobs and were seeking work.

(b) Persons with jobs and at work - This category includes those who during the survey week did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household.

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons at work provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full-time. Table I provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 7.

(c) Persons with jobs but not at work - This category includes those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff. Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Persons on temporary layoff are those who were laid off from their job with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the date of layoff. Persons with jobs but not at work are classified in Table 8 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(d) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category.

In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons, who would have looked for work, except that they: were temporarily ill; were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off; or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification but are shown as with a job and at work.

(e) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses nor are looking for work. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who work part-time are classified as "persons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "persons without jobs and seeking work".

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates are subject to sampling error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference between the estimate and the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count is less than that shown below.

<u>Size of estimate</u>	<u>Sampling variability</u>
10,000	4,000
50,000	8,000
100,000	11,000
500,000	25,000
1,000,000	33,000
5,000,000	54,000

The sampling variability associated with estimates of less than 10,000 is relatively larger.

Coverage

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to include all persons 14 years of age and over who reside in Canada with certain exceptions. No estimates are made for: residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories; members of the armed services; Indians on reservations; and inmates of institutions. The totals of persons 14 years of age and over shown for these categories in the 1951 Census were 17,000, 71,000, 62,000 and 117,000 respectively. In surveys preceding February, 1955, certain remote and relatively inaccessible areas were not included in the estimates. The sample design was altered so that totals would include estimates for these areas in Ontario, from May, 1954, and for the remaining areas Quebec, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia from February, 1955. The adjustments for Canada as a whole amounts to about 1.0% from November, 1945, to April, 1954, and to about 0.4% from May, 1954, to January, 1955. Revised estimates are contained in Reference Paper No. 58.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, weeks ended November 16, 1957, October 19, 1957 and November 17, 1956, Canada (1)

(estimates in thousands)

	Nov. 16 1957	Oct. 19 1957	Nov. 17 1956
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,133	11,114	10,791
Labour force	5,990	6,005	5,765
With jobs	5,698	5,797	5,630
Agriculture	693	746	693
Nonagriculture	5,005	5,051	4,937
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	292	208	135
Not in the labour force	5,143	5,109	5,026
With jobs	5,698	5,797	5,630
At work 35 hours or more	4,393	3,451	5,025
At work less than 35 hours	(3) 1,125	2,089	470
Usually work 35 hours or more	(3) 784	1,775	219
(a) laid off for part of the week	11	10	*
(b) on short time	52	38	29
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	10	10	*
(e) bad weather	28	19	14
(f) illness	54	96	28
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	16	35	79
(i) other	(3) 597	1,560	51
Usually work less than 35 hours	341	314	251
Not at work	180	257	135
Usually work 35 hours or more	173	248	131
(a) laid off for the full week	20	12	12
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	96	156	62
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	36	61	40
(f) other	12	15	13
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*

- (1) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services and Indians living on reserves.
- (2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.
- (3) The unusually large number working less than 35 hours was due in November 1957 to Remembrance Day being in the survey week, in October 1957 to Thanksgiving Day, and in November 1956 to the holiday observed in British Columbia on Monday, November 12.

* Less than 10,000

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended November 16, 1957, Canada (1)

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,133	5,534	5,599
Labour force	5,990	4,513	1,477
With jobs	5,698	4,259	1,439
Agriculture	693	655	38
Nonagriculture	5,005	3,604	1,401
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	292	254	38
Not in the labour force	5,143	1,021	4,122
With jobs	5,698	4,259	1,439
At work 35 hours or more	4,393	3,450	943
At work less than 35 hours	(3) 1,125	665	460
Usually work 35 hours or more	(3) 784	548	236
(a) laid off for part of the week	11	*	*
(b) on short time	52	38	14
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	10	*	*
(e) bad weather	28	28	*
(f) illness	54	38	16
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	16	12	*
(i) other	(3) 597	401	196
Usually work less than 35 hours	341	117	224
Not at work	180	144	36
Usually work 35 hours or more	173	140	33
(a) laid off for the full week	20	17	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	96	76	20
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	36	30	*
(f) other	12	*	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*

(1) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services and Indians living on reserves.

(2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

(3) The unusually large number working less than 35 hours was due to Remembrance Day being in the survey week.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended November 16, 1957, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	317	301	16
Without jobs	292	279	13
Worked	25	22	*
1-14 hours	*	*	*
15-34 hours	19	17	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended November 16, 1957, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The Labour Force						
Males	5,990	568	748	2,768	1,665	241
Females	4,513	330	485	2,160	1,331	207
Persons with jobs	1,477	238	263	608	334	34
Males	5,698	512	696	2,658	1,599	233
Females	4,259	285	441	2,062	1,272	199
Persons without jobs and seeking work	1,439	227	255	596	327	34
Persons not in the labour force	292	56	52	110	66	*
Males	5,143	906	349	1,727	1,181	980
Females	1,021	413	53	49	112	394
	4,122	493	296	1,678	1,069	586

* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over in the labour force, by age and sex, week ended November 16, 1957, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes	53.8	38.5	68.2	61.6	58.5	19.7
Males	81.6	44.4	90.1	97.8	92.2	34.4
Females	26.4	32.6	47.0	26.6	23.8	5.5

Table 6. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended November 16, 1957, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,698	4,544	641	320	193
Agricultural	693	90	408	63	132
Nonagricultural	5,005	4,454	233	257	61
Males	4,259	3,246	590	303	120
Agricultural	655	82	404	62	107
Nonagricultural	3,604	3,164	186	241	13
Females	1,439	1,298	51	17	73
Agricultural	38	*	*	*	25
Nonagricultural	1,401	1,290	47	16	48

(1) Without paid employees. (2) With own business, profession, or farm.

(3) In a business or on a farm. * Less than 10,000.

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended November 16, 1957, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,698	180	139	237	749	2,570	1,076	747
Agricultural	693	18	20	26	18	97	177	337
Nonagricultural	5,005	162	119	211	731	2,473	899	410
Males	4,259	144	58	125	482	1,886	890	674
Agricultural	655	18	*	19	15	91	171	332
Nonagricultural	3,604	126	49	106	467	1,795	719	342
Females	1,439	36	81	112	267	684	186	73
Agricultural	38	*	11	*	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,401	36	70	105	264	678	180	68
<u>Paid Workers (Nonagricultural)</u>								
Both sexes	4,454	146	96	182	688	2,315	759	268
Males	3,164	111	41	95	436	1,667	596	218
Females	1,290	35	55	87	252	648	163	50

* Less than 10,000.

Note: The distribution by hours worked for the week ended November 16, 1957, is abnormal due to the presence of Remembrance Day in the survey week. The categories "25-34 hours" and "35-44 hours" were particularly affected.

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended November 16, 1957, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In-dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	180	100	*	36	*	21	14

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended November 16, 1957, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,439	665	628	146
Agricultural	38	*	28	*
Nonagricultural	1,401	657	600	144

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.
* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended November 16, 1957, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	292	127	113	31	13	*	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended November 16, 1957, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Perman-ently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	5,143	150	3,529	840	592	32
Males	1,021	101	*	445	450	20
Females	4,122	49	3,524	395	142	12

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended November 16, 1957
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,990	114	451	1,690	2,204	1,032	499
Agricultural	707	*	65	149	180	292	19
Nonagricultural	5,283	112	386	1,541	2,024	740	480
Males	4,513	93	345	1,292	1,612	797	374
Agricultural	668	*	62	147	168	272	17
Nonagricultural	3,845	91	283	1,145	1,444	525	357
Females	1,477	21	106	398	592	235	125
Agricultural	39	*	*	*	12	20	*
Nonagricultural	1,438	21	103	396	580	215	123
All ages	5,990	114	451	1,690	2,204	1,032	499
14-19 years	568	17	42	197	183	94	35
20-24 years	748	17	58	242	252	129	50
25-44 years	2,768	51	200	776	1,025	477	239
45-64 years	1,665	26	129	422	644	290	154
65 years and over	241	*	22	53	100	42	21
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
All status groups	5,698	103	417	1,588	2,124	999	467
Males	4,259	83	313	1,201	1,547	769	346
Females	1,439	20	104	387	577	230	121
Agricultural	693	*	61	145	178	289	13
Nonagricultural	5,005	101	356	1,443	1,946	710	449
14-19 years	512	13	36	176	169	87	31
20-24 years	696	16	52	222	237	124	45
25-44 years	2,658	48	188	739	993	465	225
45-64 years	1,599	23	120	402	627	281	146
65 years and over	233	*	21	49	98	42	20
Paid workers	4,544	87	327	1,301	1,788	643	398
Males	3,246	70	237	948	1,258	144	289
Females	1,298	17	90	353	530	199	109

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended November 16, 1957 - con.
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	292	11	34	102	80	33	32
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,143	153	452	1,468	1,663	916	491
Males	1,021	45	100	263	300	199	114
Females	4,122	108	352	1,205	1,363	717	377

r. Doe
n

Canada. Statistics Bureau of



CANADA

THE LABOUR FORCE
DECEMBER, 1957

Published by Authority of
The Honourable Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Special Surveys Division

9603-505-127

Price \$2.00 per annum

Vol. 13, No. 12

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1958

THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week ended December 14, 1957

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended December 14, 1957. The survey is a continuation of the series begun November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in some 115 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Results of previous labour force surveys may be obtained from Reference Paper No. 58, "The Labour Force, November, 1945 -- January, 1955". The estimates which appeared in Reference Paper No. 35 and subsequent bulletins have been revised to cover the entire ten provinces of Canada including the remote and more inaccessible areas (see section on Coverage, page 4).

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour Force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week: did some work; had jobs but did no work; or did not have jobs and were seeking work.

(b) Persons with jobs and at work - This category includes those who during the survey week did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household.

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons at work provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full-time. Table I provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 7.

(c) Persons with jobs but not at work - This category includes those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff. Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Persons on temporary layoff are those who were laid off from their job with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the date of layoff. Persons with jobs but not at work are classified in Table 8 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(d) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category.

In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons, who would have looked for work, except that they: were temporarily ill; were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off; or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification but are shown as with a job and at work.

(e) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses nor are looking for work. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classified as "persons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "persons without jobs and seeking work".

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates are subject to sampling error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference between the estimate and the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count is less than that shown below.

<u>Size of estimate</u>	<u>Sampling variability</u>
10,000	4,000
50,000	8,000
100,000	11,000
500,000	25,000
1,000,000	33,000
5,000,000	54,000

The sampling variability associated with estimates of less than 10,000 is relatively larger.

Coverage

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to include all persons 14 years of age and over who reside in Canada with certain specific exceptions. No estimates are made for: residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories; members of the armed services; Indians on reservations; and inmates of institutions. The totals of persons 14 years of age and over shown for these categories in the 1951 Census were 17,000, 71,000, 62,000 and 117,000 respectively. In surveys preceding February, 1955, certain remote and relatively inaccessible areas were not included in the estimates. The sample design was altered so that totals would include estimates for these areas in Ontario, from May, 1954, and for the remaining areas in Quebec, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia from February, 1955. The adjustments for Canada as a whole amounts to about 1.0% from November, 1945, to April, 1954, and to about 0.4% from May, 1954, to January, 1955. Revised estimates are contained in Reference Paper No. 58.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, weeks ended December 14, 1957, November 16, 1957 and December 15, 1956, Canada (1)

(estimates in thousands)

	Dec. 14 1957	Nov. 16 1957	Dec. 15 1956
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,149	11,133	10,815
Labour force	5,966	5,990	5,741
With jobs	5,580	5,698	5,555
Agriculture	662	693	680
Nonagriculture	4,918	5,005	4,875
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	386	292	186
Not in the labour force	5,183	5,143	5,074
With jobs	5,580	5,698	5,555
At work 35 hours or more	4,887	4,393	5,061
At work less than 35 hours	537	(3) 1,125	373
Usually work 35 hours or more	194	(3) 784	123
(a) laid off for part of the week	14	11	*
(b) on short time	60	52	29
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	10	*
(e) bad weather	30	28	14
(f) illness	38	54	31
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	(3) 16	*
(i) other	34	(3) 597	23
Usually work less than 35 hours	343	341	250
Not at work	156	180	121
Usually work 35 hours or more	151	173	117
(a) laid off for the full week	29	20	22
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	75	96	58
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	14	36	16
(f) other	18	12	15
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*

(1) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services and Indians living on reserves.

(2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

(3) The unusually large number working less than 35 hours was due to Remembrance Day being in the survey week.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended December 14, 1957, Canada (1)

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,149	5,541	5,608
Labour force	5,966	4,488	1,478
With jobs	5,580	4,139	1,441
Agriculture	662	631	31
Nonagriculture	4,918	3,508	1,410
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	386	349	37
Not in the labour force	5,183	1,053	4,130
With jobs	5,580	4,139	1,441
At work 35 hours or more	4,887	3,738	1,149
At work less than 35 hours	537	272	265
Usually work 35 hours or more	194	154	40
(a) laid off for part of the week	14	11	*
(b) on short time	60	45	15
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	30	30	*
(f) illness	38	27	11
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	*	*
(i) other	34	28	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	343	118	225
Not at work	156	129	27
Usually work 35 hours or more	151	126	25
(a) laid off for the full week	29	26	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	75	59	16
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	14	10	*
(f) other	18	16	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*

- (1) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services and Indians living on reserves.
- (2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.
- * Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended December 14, 1957, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	410	393	17
Without jobs	386	372	14
Worked	24	21	*
1-14 hours	*	*	*
15-34 hours	17	15	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended December 14, 1957, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The Labour Force	5,966	565	754	2,770	1,648	229
Males	4,488	328	488	2,157	1,321	194
Females	1,478	237	266	613	327	35
Persons with jobs	5,580	501	687	2,611	1,562	219
Males	4,139	275	429	2,011	1,240	184
Females	1,441	226	258	600	322	35
Persons without jobs and seeking work	386	64	67	159	86	10
Persons not in the labour force	5,183	914	345	1,729	1,202	993
Males	1,053	417	51	54	124	407
Females	4,130	497	294	1,675	1,078	586

Table 5. - Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over in the labour force, by age and sex, week ended December 14, 1957, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes	53.5	38.2	68.6	61.6	57.8	18.7
Males	81.0	44.0	90.5	97.6	91.4	32.3
Females	26.4	32.3	47.5	26.8	23.3	5.6

Table 6. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended December 14, 1957, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,580	4,471	623	300	186
Agricultural	662	75	410	50	127
Nonagricultural	4,918	4,396	213	250	59
Males	4,139	3,164	575	283	117
Agricultural	631	69	405	49	108
Nonagricultural	3,508	3,095	170	234	*
Females	1,441	1,307	48	17	69
Agricultural	31	*	*	*	19
Nonagricultural	1,410	1,301	43	16	50

(1) Without paid employees. (2) With own business, profession, or farm.
 (3) In a business or on a farm. * Less than 10,000.

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended December 14, 1957, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,580	156	136	217	184	3,065	1,121	701
Agricultural	662	11	18	25	22	119	183	284
Nonagricultural	4,918	145	118	192	162	2,946	938	417
Males	4,139	129	60	115	97	2,194	922	622
Agricultural	631	11	10	20	18	112	179	281
Nonagricultural	3,508	118	50	95	79	2,082	743	341
Females	1,441	27	76	102	87	871	199	79
Agricultural	31	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,410	27	68	97	83	864	195	76
<u>Paid Workers (Nonagricultural)</u>								
Both sexes	4,396	128	98	162	140	2,799	793	276
Males	3,095	102	43	82	68	1,964	617	219
Females	1,301	26	55	80	72	835	176	57

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended December 14, 1957, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In-dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	156	78	*	14	*	30	19

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended December 14, 1957, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,441	667	623	151
Agricultural	31	*	22	*
Nonagricultural	1,410	661	601	148

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.
* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended December 14, 1957, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	386	145	177	43	15	*	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended December 14, 1957, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Permanently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	5,183	157	3,539	844	617	26
Males	1,053	105	*	444	480	18
Females	4,130	52	3,533	400	137	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended December 14, 1957
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,966	112	454	1,688	2,195	1,017	500
Agricultural	680	*	57	151	179	275	17
Nonagricultural	5,286	111	397	1,537	2,016	742	483
Males	4,488	92	345	1,290	1,602	785	374
Agricultural	649	*	56	150	167	259	16
Nonagricultural	3,839	91	289	1,140	1,435	526	358
Females	1,478	20	109	398	593	232	126
Agricultural	31	*	*	*	12	16	*
Nonagricultural	1,447	20	108	397	581	216	125
All ages	5,966	112	454	1,688	2,195	1,017	500
14-19 years	565	15	44	201	180	89	36
20-24 years	754	18	59	242	254	128	53
25-44 years	2,770	51	200	776	1,033	473	237
45-64 years	1,648	25	129	418	635	288	153
65 years and over	229	*	22	51	93	39	21
<u>Persons with jobs</u>							
All status groups	5,580	99	407	1,546	2,094	975	459
Males	4,139	79	300	1,161	1,516	747	336
Females	1,441	20	107	385	578	228	123
Agricultural	662	*	53	146	175	271	16
Nonagricultural	4,918	98	354	1,400	1,919	704	443
14-19 years	501	12	35	174	165	85	30
20-24 years	687	16	49	215	238	121	48
25-44 years	2,611	46	183	718	989	455	220
45-64 years	1,562	22	119	391	612	276	142
65 years and over	219	*	21	48	90	38	19
Paid workers	4,471	84	318	1,263	1,773	637	396
Males	3,164	66	225	911	1,241	438	283
Females	1,307	18	93	352	532	199	113

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12o. - Regional distributions, week ended December 14, 1957 - con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	386	13	47	142	101	42	41
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,183	155	449	1,475	1,678	932	494
Males	1,053	46	100	267	313	211	116
Females	4,130	109	349	1,208	1,365	721	378

Gov. Doc
Can
S

Canada. Statistics, Bureau of



CANADA



THE LABOUR FORCE

JANUARY, 1958

Published by Authority of

The Honourable Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Special Surveys Division

THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week ended January 18, 1958

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended January 18, 1958. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in some 115 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Results of previous labour force surveys may be obtained from Reference Paper No. 58, "The Labour Force, November, 1945 -- January, 1955". The estimates which appeared in Reference Paper No. 35 and subsequent bulletins have been revised to cover the entire ten provinces of Canada including the remote and more inaccessible areas (See section on Coverage, page 4).

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour Force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week: did some work; had jobs but did no work; or did not have jobs and were seeking work.

(b) Persons with jobs and at work - This category includes those who during the survey week did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household.

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons at work provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full-time. Table I provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 7.

(c) Persons with jobs but not at work - This category includes those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff. Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Persons on temporary layoff are those who were laid off from their job with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the date of layoff. Persons with jobs but not at work are classified in Table 8 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(d) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category.

In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons, who would have looked for work, except that they: were temporarily ill; were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off; or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification but are shown as with a job and at work.

(e) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses nor are looking for work. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classified as "persons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "persons without jobs and seeking work".

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates are subject to sampling error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference between the estimate and the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count is less than that shown below.

<u>Size of estimate</u>	<u>Sampling variability</u>
10,000	4,000
50,000	8,000
100,000	11,000
500,000	25,000
1,000,000	33,000
5,000,000	54,000

The sampling variability associated with estimates of less than 10,000 is relatively larger.

Coverage

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to include all persons 14 years of age and over who reside in Canada with certain specific exceptions. No estimates are made for: residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories; members of the armed services; Indians on reservations; and inmates of institutions. The totals of persons 14 years of age and over shown for these categories in the 1951 Census were 17,000, 71,000, 62,000 and 117,000 respectively. In surveys preceding February, 1955, certain remote and relatively inaccessible areas were not included in the estimates. The sample design was altered so that totals would include estimates for these areas in Ontario, from May, 1954, and for the remaining areas in Quebec, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia from February, 1955. The adjustments for Canada as a whole amounts to about 1.0% from November, 1945, to April, 1955 and to about 0.4% from May, 1954, to January, 1955. Revised estimates are contained in Reference Paper No. 58.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, weeks ended January 18, 1958, December 14, 1957, and January 19, 1957, Canada (1)
 (estimates in thousands)

	Jan. 18 1958	Dec. 14 1957	Jan. 19 1957
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,162	11,149	10,842
Labour force	5,891	5,966	5,696
With jobs	5,371	5,580	5,393
Agriculture	637	662	671
Nonagriculture	4,734	4,918	4,722
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	520	386	303
Not in the labour force	5,271	5,183	5,146
With jobs	5,371	5,580	5,393
At work 35 hours or more	4,626	4,887	4,831
At work less than 35 hours	552	537	417
Usually work 35 hours or more	216	194	176
(a) laid off for part of the week	15	14	*
(b) on short time	75	60	43
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	25	30	44
(f) illness	45	38	31
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	*	*
(i) other	38	34	30
Usually work less than 35 hours	336	343	241
Not at work	193	156	145
Usually work 35 hours or more	187	151	139
(a) laid off for the full week	50	29	22
(b) bad weather	*	*	23
(c) illness	80	75	58
(d) industrial dispute	10	*	*
(e) vacation	23	14	17
(f) other	19	18	17
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*

- (1) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services and Indians living on reserves.
 (2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.
 * Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended January 18, 1958, Canada (1)
 (estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,162	5,546	5,616
Labour force	5,891	4,470	1,421
With jobs	5,371	4,005	1,366
Agriculture	637	611	26
Nonagriculture	4,734	3,394	1,340
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	520	465	55
Not in the labour force	5,271	1,076	4,195
With jobs	5,371	4,005	1,366
At work 35 hours or more	4,626	3,547	1,079
At work less than 35 hours	552	299	253
Usually work 35 hours or more	216	171	45
(a) laid off for part of the week	15	12	*
(b) on short time	75	59	16
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	25	25	*
(f) illness	45	30	15
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	*	*
(i) other	38	31	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	336	128	208
Not at work	193	159	34
Usually work 35 hours or more	187	156	31
(a) laid off for the full week	50	42	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	80	64	16
(d) industrial dispute	10	10	*
(e) vacation	23	19	*
(f) other	19	16	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*

- (1) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services and Indians living on reserves.
 (2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.
 * Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended January 18, 1958, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	549	524	25
Without jobs	520	498	22
Worked	29	26	*
1-14 hours	13	12	*
15-34 hours	16	14	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended January 18, 1958, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The Labour Force	5,891	539	745	2,739	1,643	225
Males	4,470	322	484	2,153	1,319	192
Females	1,421	217	261	586	324	33
Persons with jobs	5,371	455	652	2,530	1,523	211
Males	4,005	254	404	1,960	1,208	179
Females	1,366	201	248	570	315	32
Persons without jobs and seeking work	520	84	93	209	120	14
Persons not in the labour force	5,271	945	353	1,763	1,213	997
Males	1,076	426	54	58	129	409
Females	4,195	519	299	1,705	1,084	588

Table 5. - Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over in the labour force, by age and sex, week ended January 18, 1958, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes	52.8	36.3	67.9	60.8	57.5	18.5
Males	80.6	43.0	90.0	97.4	91.1	31.9
Females	25.3	29.5	46.6	25.5	23.0	5.5

Table 6. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended January 18, 1958, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,371	4,299	611	283	178
Agricultural	637	72	399	45	121
Nonagricultural	4,734	4,227	212	238	57
Males	4,005	3,062	563	265	115
Agricultural	611	68	395	44	104
Nonagricultural	3,394	2,994	168	221	11
Females	1,366	1,237	48	18	63
Agricultural	26	*	*	*	17
Nonagricultural	1,340	1,233	44	17	46

(1) Without paid employees. (2) With own business, profession, or farm.

(3) In a business or on a farm. * Less than 10,000.

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended January 18, 1958, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,371	193	140	222	190	3,019	1,000	607
Agricultural	637	17	22	36	21	135	165	241
Nonagricultural	4,734	176	118	186	169	2,884	835	366
Males	4,005	159	71	121	107	2,176	829	542
Agricultural	611	17	14	29	19	131	161	240
Nonagricultural	3,394	142	57	92	88	2,045	668	302
Females	1,366	34	69	101	83	843	171	65
Agricultural	26	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,340	34	61	94	81	839	167	64
<u>Paid Workers (Nonagricultural)</u>								
Both sexes	4,227	153	95	157	149	2,740	699	234
Males	2,994	121	49	78	77	1,928	552	189
Females	1,233	32	46	79	72	812	147	45

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended January 18, 1958, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In-dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	193	82	*	24	10	51	20

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended January 18, 1958, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,366	629	590	147
Agricultural	26	*	19	*
Nonagricultural	1,340	624	571	145

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.
* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended January 18, 1958, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	520	137	273	79	22	*	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended January 18, 1958, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Permanently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	5,271	163	3,587	870	622	29
Males	1,076	112	*	452	490	19
Females	4,195	51	3,584	418	132	10

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended January 18, 1958

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
The Labour Force							
Both sexes	5,891	104	437	1,689	2,165	1,001	495
Agricultural	654	*	55	139	171	270	18
Nonagricultural	5,237	103	382	1,550	1,994	731	477
Males	4,470	85	339	1,285	1,604	783	374
Agricultural	628	*	54	137	162	258	16
Nonagricultural	3,842	84	285	1,148	1,442	525	358
Females	1,421	19	98	404	561	218	121
Agricultural	26	*	*	*	*	12	*
Nonagricultural	1,395	19	97	402	552	206	119
All ages	5,891	104	437	1,689	2,165	1,001	495
14-19 years	539	15	40	191	171	89	33
20-24 years	745	15	58	244	254	124	50
25-44 years	2,739	49	195	780	1,017	462	236
45-64 years	1,643	23	124	424	630	288	154
65 years and over	225	*	20	50	93	38	22
Persons with Jobs							
All status groups	5,371	84	380	1,504	2,025	934	444
Males	4,005	66	285	1,120	1,483	723	328
Females	1,366	18	95	384	542	211	116
Agricultural	637	*	51	135	167	266	17
Nonagricultural	4,734	83	329	1,369	1,858	668	427
14-19 years	455	11	30	159	149	79	27
20-24 years	652	12	49	207	228	113	43
25-44 years	2,530	40	171	710	959	436	214
45-64 years	1,523	19	111	384	599	270	140
65 years and over	211	*	19	44	90	36	20
Paid workers	4,299	73	293	1,228	1,714	607	384
Males	3,062	57	212	878	1,215	422	278
Females	1,237	16	81	350	499	185	106

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended January 18, 1958 - con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	520	20	57	185	140	67	51
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,271	163	466	1,479	1,711	948	504
Males	1,076	53	106	275	311	213	118
Females	4,195	110	360	1,204	1,400	735	386

Georges
C. G.
S.

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS



CANADA

THE LABOUR FORCE
FEBRUARY, 1958

Published by Authority of

The Honourable Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Special Surveys Division

9603-505-28

Price \$2.00 per annum.

Vol. 14, No. 2

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1958

THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week ended February 15, 1958

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended February 15, 1958. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in some 115 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Results of previous labour force surveys may be obtained from Reference Paper No. 58, "The Labour Force, November, 1945 -- January, 1955". The estimates which appeared in Reference Paper No. 35 and subsequent bulletins have been revised to cover the entire ten provinces of Canada including the remote and more inaccessible areas (See section on Coverage, page 4).

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour Force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week: did some work; had jobs but did no work; or did not have jobs and were seeking work.

(b) Persons with jobs and at work - This category includes those who during the survey week did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household.

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons at work provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full-time. Table I provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 7.

(c) Persons with jobs but not at work - This category includes those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff. Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Persons on temporary layoff are those who were laid off from their job with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the date of layoff. Persons with jobs but not at work are classified in Table 8 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(d) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category.

In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons, who would have looked for work, except that they: were temporarily ill; were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off; or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification but are shown as with a job and at work.

(e) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses nor are looking for work. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classified as "persons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "persons without jobs and seeking work".

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates are subject to sampling error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference between the estimate and the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count is less than that shown below.

<u>Size of estimate</u>	<u>Sampling variability</u>
10,000	4,000
50,000	8,000
100,000	11,000
500,000	25,000
1,000,000	33,000
5,000,000	54,000

The sampling variability associated with estimates of less than 10,000 is relatively larger.

Coverage

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to include all persons 14 years of age and over who reside in Canada with certain specific exceptions. No estimates are made for: residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories; members of the armed services; Indians on reservations; and inmates of institutions. The totals of persons 14 years of age and over shown for these categories in the 1951 Census were 17,000, 71,000, 62,000 and 117,000 respectively. In surveys preceding February, 1955, certain remote and relatively inaccessible areas were not included in the estimates. The sample design was altered so that totals would include estimates for these areas in Ontario, from May, 1954, and for the remaining areas in Quebec, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia from February, 1955. The adjustments for Canada as a whole amounts to about 1.0% from November, 1945, to April, 1951 and to about 0.4% from May, 1954, to January, 1955. Revised estimates are contained in Reference Paper No. 58.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, weeks ended February 15, 1958, January 18, 1958, and February 16, 1957, Canada (1)

(estimates in thousands)

	Feb. 15 1958	Jan. 18 1958	Feb. 16 1957
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,172	11,162	10,861
Labour force	5,869	5,891	5,685
With jobs	5,314	5,371	5,362
Agriculture	608	637	654
Nonagriculture	4,706	4,734	4,708
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	555	520	323
Not in the labour force	5,303	5,271	5,176
With jobs	5,314	5,371	5,362
At work 35 hours or more	4,611	4,626	4,815
At work less than 35 hours	528	552	393
Usually work 35 hours or more	204	216	145
(a) laid off for part of the week	11	15	*
(b) on short time	69	75	49
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	33	25	19
(f) illness	42	45	32
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	*	*
(i) other	34	38	21
Usually work less than 35 hours	324	336	248
Not at work	175	193	154
Usually work 35 hours or more	167	187	150
(a) laid off for the full week	36	50	25
(b) bad weather	12	*	13
(c) illness	78	80	64
(d) industrial dispute	*	10	*
(e) vacation	21	23	26
(f) other	18	19	19
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*

(1) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services and Indians living on reserves.

(2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended February 15, 1958, Canada (1)

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,172	5,548	5,624
Labour force	5,869	4,458	1,411
With jobs	5,314	3,954	1,360
Agriculture	608	586	22
Nonagriculture	4,706	3,368	1,338
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	555	504	51
Not in the labour force	5,303	1,090	4,213
With jobs	5,314	3,954	1,360
At work 35 hours or more	4,611	3,534	1,077
At work less than 35 hours	528	277	251
Usually work 35 hours or more	204	160	44
(a) laid off for part of the week	11	*	*
(b) on short time	69	53	16
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	33	31	*
(f) illness	42	27	15
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	*	*
(i) other	34	28	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	324	117	207
Not at work	175	143	32
Usually work 35 hours or more	167	139	28
(a) laid off for the full week	36	31	*
(b) bad weather	12	11	*
(c) illness	78	63	15
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	21	16	*
(f) other	18	16	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*

- (1) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services and Indians living on reserves.
- (2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.
- * Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended February 15, 1958, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	577	552	25
Without jobs	555	531	24
Worked	22	21	*
1-14 hours	*	*	*
15-34 hours	13	13	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended February 15, 1958, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The Labour Force	5,869	535	741	2,735	1,639	219
Males	4,458	316	483	2,150	1,321	188
Females	1,411	219	258	585	318	31
Persons with jobs	5,314	446	646	2,505	1,511	206
Males	3,954	244	400	1,936	1,199	175
Females	1,360	202	246	569	312	31
Persons without jobs and seeking work	555	89	95	230	128	13
Persons not in the labour force	5,303	953	357	1,766	1,222	1,005
Males	1,090	434	54	59	129	414
Females	4,213	519	303	1,707	1,093	591

Table 5. - Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over in the labour force, by age and sex, week ended February 15, 1958, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 year and over
Both sexes	52.5	36.0	67.5	60.8	57.3	17.9
Males	80.4	42.1	89.9	97.3	91.1	31.2
Females	25.1	29.7	46.0	25.5	22.5	5.0

Table 6. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended February 15, 1958, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,314	4,274	608	272	160
Agricultural	608	67	392	38	111
Nonagricultural	4,706	4,207	216	234	49
Males	3,954	3,037	558	255	104
Agricultural	586	65	388	37	96
Nonagricultural	3,368	2,972	170	218	*
Females	1,360	1,237	50	17	56
Agricultural	22	*	*	*	15
Nonagricultural	1,338	1,235	46	16	41

(1) Without paid employees. (2) With own business, profession, or farm.

(3) In a business or on a farm. * Less than 10,000.

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended February 15, 1958, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,314	175	142	203	183	3,046	966	599
Agricultural	608	13	22	29	23	129	158	234
Nonagricultural	4,706	162	120	174	160	2,917	808	365
Males	3,954	143	66	104	107	2,190	808	536
Agricultural	586	13	15	24	21	126	155	232
Nonagricultural	3,368	130	51	80	86	2,064	653	304
Females	1,360	32	76	99	76	856	158	63
Agricultural	22	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,338	32	69	94	74	853	155	61
<u>Paid Workers (Nonagricultural)</u>								
Both sexes	4,207	137	98	147	143	2,774	671	237
Males	2,972	107	45	67	78	1,948	534	193
Females	1,235	30	53	80	65	826	137	44

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended February 15, 1958, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In- dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	175	82	13	21	*	37	20

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended February 15, 1958, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,360	629	585	146
Agricultural	22	*	15	*
Nonagricultural	1,338	624	570	144

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.
* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended February 15, 1958, Canada

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	555	95	295	127	29	*	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended February 15, 1958, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Perman-ently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	5,303	152	3,601	881	637	32
Males	1,090	104	*	460	503	19
Females	4,213	48	3,597	421	134	13

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended February 15, 1958
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
The Labour Force							
Both sexes	5,869	105	436	1,672	2,156	1,003	497
Agricultural	631	*	53	134	158	266	19
Nonagricultural	5,238	104	383	1,538	1,998	737	478
Males	4,458	88	342	1,276	1,598	780	374
Agricultural	609	*	52	133	152	253	18
Nonagricultural	3,849	87	290	1,143	1,446	527	356
Females	1,411	17	94	396	558	223	123
Agricultural	22	*	*	*	*	13	*
Nonagricultural	1,389	17	93	395	552	210	122
All ages	5,869	105	436	1,672	2,156	1,003	497
14-19 years	535	14	41	192	168	87	33
20-24 years	741	17	55	241	254	123	51
25-44 years	2,735	48	193	773	1,017	465	239
45-64 years	1,639	24	127	419	625	292	152
65 years and over	219	*	20	47	92	36	22
Persons with Jobs							
All status groups	5,314	81	372	1,478	2,003	935	445
Males	3,954	64	281	1,101	1,462	718	328
Females	1,360	17	91	377	541	217	117
Agricultural	608	*	49	127	153	260	18
Nonagricultural	4,706	80	323	1,351	1,850	675	427
14-19 years	446	11	30	156	145	77	27
20-24 years	646	13	45	205	227	113	43
25-44 years	2,505	37	165	697	951	438	217
45-64 years	1,511	18	114	377	591	273	138
65 years and over	206	*	18	43	89	34	20
Paid workers	4,274	72	291	1,219	1,700	610	382
Males	3,037	56	213	872	1,203	420	273
Females	1,237	16	78	347	497	190	109

Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended February 15, 1958 - con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	555	24	64	194	153	68	52
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,303	163	467	1,500	1,723	945	505
Males	1,090	51	103	285	317	215	119
Females	4,213	112	364	1,215	1,406	730	386

(Govt. of Canada)
Canada. Statistics, Bureau of



THE LABOUR FORCE — MARCH, 1958

Published by Authority of

The Honourable Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Special Surveys Division

THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week ended March 22, 1958

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended March 22, 1958. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in some 115 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Results of previous labour force surveys may be obtained from Reference Paper No. 58, "The Labour Force, November, 1945 -- January, 1955". The estimates which appeared in Reference Paper No. 35 and subsequent bulletins have been revised to cover the entire ten provinces of Canada including the remote and more inaccessible areas (See section on Coverage, page 4).

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour Force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week: did some work; had jobs but did no work; or did not have jobs and were seeking work.

(b) Persons with jobs and at work - This category includes those who during the survey week did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household.

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons at work provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full-time. Table I provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 7.

(c) Persons with jobs but not at work - This category includes those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff. Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Persons on temporary layoff are those who were laid off from their job with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the date of layoff. Persons with jobs but not at work are classified in Table 8 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(d) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category.

In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons, who would have looked for work, except that they: were temporarily ill; were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off; or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification but are shown as with a job and at work.

(e) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses nor are looking for work. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classified as "persons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "persons without jobs and seeking work".

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates are subject to sampling error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference between the estimate and the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count is less than that shown below.

<u>Size of estimate</u>	<u>Sampling variability</u>
10,000	4,000
50,000	8,000
100,000	11,000
500,000	25,000
1,000,000	33,000
5,000,000	54,000

The sampling variability associated with estimates of less than 10,000 is relatively larger.

Coverage

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to include all persons 14 years of age and over who reside in Canada with certain specific exceptions. No estimates are made for: residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories; members of the armed services; Indians on reservations; and inmates of institutions. The totals of persons 14 years of age and over shown for these categories in the 1951 Census were 17,000, 71,000, 62,000 and 117,000 respectively. In surveys preceding February, 1955, certain remote and relatively inaccessible areas were not included in the estimates. The sample design was altered so that totals would include estimates for these areas in Ontario, from May, 1954, and for the remaining areas in Quebec, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia from February, 1955. The adjustments for Canada as a whole amounts to about 1.0% from November, 1945, to April, 1954 and to about 0.4% from May, 1954, to January, 1955. Revised estimates are contained in Reference Paper No. 58.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, weeks ended March 22, 1958, February 15, 1958, and March 16, 1957, Canada (1)

(estimates in thousands)

	Mar. 22 1958	Feb. 15 1958	Mar. 16 1957
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,188	11,172	10,884
Labour force	5,907	5,869	5,716
With jobs	5,317	5,314	5,373
Agriculture	624	608	671
Nonagriculture	4,693	4,706	4,702
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	590	555	343
Not in the labour force	5,281	5,303	5,168
With jobs	5,317	5,314	5,373
At work 35 hours or more	4,631	4,611	4,818
At work less than 35 hours	519	528	401
Usually work 35 hours or more	182	204	146
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	11	10
(b) on short time	66	69	44
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	10
(e) bad weather	10	33	10
(f) illness	35	42	35
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	*	*
(i) other	41	34	25
Usually work less than 35 hours	337	324	255
Not at work	167	175	154
Usually work 35 hours or more	159	167	151
(a) laid off for the full week	38	36	33
(b) bad weather	*	12	*
(c) illness	75	78	64
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	22	21	25
(f) other	17	18	22
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*

(1) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services and Indians living on reserves.

(2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended March 22, 1958, Canada (1)

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,188	5,553	5,635
Labour force	5,907	4,477	1,430
With jobs	5,317	3,945	1,372
Agriculture	624	599	25
Nonagriculture	4,693	3,346	1,347
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	590	532	58
Not in the labour force	5,281	1,076	4,205
With jobs	5,317	3,945	1,372
At work 35 hours or more	4,631	3,541	1,090
At work less than 35 hours	519	267	252
Usually work 35 hours or more	182	143	39
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	66	52	14
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	10	10	*
(f) illness	35	23	12
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	*	*
(i) other	41	34	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	337	124	213
Not at work	167	137	30
Usually work 35 hours or more	159	133	26
(a) laid off for the full week	38	34	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	75	60	15
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	22	17	*
(f) other	17	15	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*

- (1) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services and Indians living on reserves.
- (2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.
- * Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended March 22, 1958, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	617	587	30
Without jobs	590	562	28
Worked	27	25	*
1-14 hours	10	*	*
15-34 hours	17	16	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended March 22, 1958, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The Labour Force	5,907	540	748	2,736	1,662	221
Males	4,477	320	483	2,153	1,331	190
Females	1,430	220	265	583	331	31
Persons with jobs	5,317	445	646	2,494	1,525	207
Males	3,945	244	393	1,930	1,202	176
Females	1,372	201	253	564	323	31
Persons without jobs and seeking work	590	95	102	242	137	14
Persons not in the labour force	5,281	954	350	1,766	1,206	1,005
Males	1,076	433	53	56	122	412
Females	4,205	521	297	1,710	1,084	593

Table 5. - Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over in the labour force, by age and sex, week ended March 22, 1958, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes	52.8	36.1	68.1	60.8	57.9	18.0
Males	80.6	42.5	90.1	97.5	91.6	31.6
Females	25.4	29.7	47.2	25.4	23.4	5.0

Table 6. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended March 22, 1958,
Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,317	4,266	604	279	168
Agricultural	624	67	389	47	121
Nonagricultural	4,693	4,199	215	232	47
Males	3,945	3,015	557	261	112
Agricultural	599	63	386	46	104
Nonagricultural	3,346	2,952	171	215	*
Females	1,372	1,251	47	18	56
Agricultural	25	*	*	*	17
Nonagricultural	1,347	1,247	44	17	39

(1) Without paid employees. (2) With own business, profession, or farm.
(3) In a business or on a farm. * Less than 10,000.

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended March 22, 1958, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,317	167	141	216	162	3,028	977	626
Agricultural	624	16	24	29	19	108	160	268
Nonagricultural	4,693	151	117	187	143	2,920	817	358
Males	3,945	137	66	113	88	2,168	807	566
Agricultural	599	15	17	23	17	105	156	266
Nonagricultural	3,346	122	49	90	71	2,063	651	300
Females	1,372	30	75	103	74	860	170	60
Agricultural	25	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,347	29	68	97	72	857	166	58
<u>Paid Workers (Nonagricultural)</u>								
Both sexes	4,199	133	100	160	127	2,772	680	227
Males	2,952	106	46	79	62	1,941	531	187
Females	1,247	27	54	81	65	831	149	40

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended March 22, 1958, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In-dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	167	79	*	23	*	39	19

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended March 22, 1958, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,372	634	585	153
Agricultural	25	*	15	*
Nonagricultural	1,347	627	570	150

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.
* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended March 22, 1958, Canada

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	590	92	237	204	45	*	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended March 22, 1958, Canada

	Total	Permanently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	5,281	152	3,586	891	620	32
Males	1,076	104	*	465	482	20
Females	4,205	48	3,581	426	138	12

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended March 22, 1958
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
The Labour Force							
Both sexes	5,907	111	438	1,687	2,160	1,011	500
Agricultural	645	*	53	149	154	266	22
Nonagricultural	5,262	110	385	1,538	2,006	745	478
Males	4,477	93	345	1,287	1,599	781	372
Agricultural	620	*	52	147	147	252	21
Nonagricultural	3,857	92	293	1,140	1,452	529	351
Females	1,430	18	93	400	561	230	128
Agricultural	25	*	*	*	*	14	*
Nonagricultural	1,405	18	92	398	554	216	127
All ages	5,907	111	438	1,687	2,160	1,011	500
14-19 years	540	14	43	198	162	90	33
20-24 years	748	20	54	242	254	128	50
25-44 years	2,736	52	193	773	1,014	463	241
45-64 years	1,662	22	128	425	637	295	155
65 years and over	221	*	20	49	93	35	21
Persons with Jobs							
All status groups	5,317	82	363	1,466	2,010	946	450
Males	3,945	64	274	1,085	1,468	725	329
Females	1,372	18	89	381	542	221	121
Agricultural	624	*	48	142	150	262	21
Nonagricultural	4,693	81	315	1,324	1,860	684	429
14-19 years	445	11	31	157	138	81	27
20-24 years	646	15	43	201	228	117	42
25-44 years	2,494	39	161	683	950	441	220
45-64 years	1,525	15	110	380	604	274	142
65 years and over	207	*	18	45	90	33	19
Paid worker	4,266	75	282	1,192	1,710	620	387
Males	3,015	58	205	841	1,209	426	276
Females	1,251	17	77	351	501	194	111

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended March 22, 1958 - con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	590	29	75	221	150	65	50
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,281	157	467	1,490	1,724	937	506
Males	1,076	46	101	276	317	213	123
Females	4,205	111	366	1,214	1,407	724	383

Can
S

Canada. Statistics, Bureau of



THE LABOUR FORCE
—
APRIL, 1958

Published by Authority of

The Honourable Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Special Surveys Division

THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week ended April 19, 1958

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended April 19, 1958. The survey is a continuation of the series begun November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in some 115 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Results of previous labour force surveys may be obtained from Reference Paper No. 58, "The Labour Force, November, 1945 -- January, 1955". The estimates which appeared in Reference Paper No. 35 and subsequent bulletins have been revised to cover the entire ten provinces of Canada including the remote and more inaccessible areas (see section on Coverage, page 4).

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour Force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week: did some work; had jobs but did no work; or did not have jobs and were seeking work.

(b) Persons with jobs and at work - This category includes those who during the survey week did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household.

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons at work provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full-time. Table I provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 7.

(c) Persons with jobs but not at work - This category includes those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff. Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Persons on temporary layoff are those who were laid off from their job with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the date of layoff. Persons with jobs but not at work are classified in Table 8 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(d) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category.

In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons, who would have looked for work, except that they: were temporarily ill; were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off; or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification but are shown as with a job and at work.

(e) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses nor are looking for work. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classified as "persons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "persons without jobs and seeking work".

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates are subject to sampling error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference between the estimate and the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count is less than that shown below.

<u>Size of estimate</u>	<u>Sampling variability</u>
10,000	4,000
50,000	8,000
100,000	11,000
500,000	25,000
1,000,000	33,000
5,000,000	54,000

The sampling variability associated with estimates of less than 10,000 is relatively larger.

Coverage

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to include all persons 14 years of age and over who reside in Canada with certain specific exceptions. No estimates are made for: residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories; members of the armed services; Indians on reservations; and inmates of institutions. The totals of persons 14 years of age and over shown for these categories in the 1951 Census were 17,000, 71,000, 62,000 and 117,000 respectively. In surveys preceding February, 1955, certain remote and relatively inaccessible areas were not included in the estimates. The sample design was altered so that totals would include estimates for these areas in Ontario, from May, 1954, and for the remaining areas in Quebec, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia from February, 1955. The adjustments for Canada as a whole amounts to about 1.0% from November, 1945, to April, 1954, and to about 0.4% from May, 1954, to January, 1955. Revised estimates are contained in Reference Paper No. 58.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, weeks ended April 19, 1958, March 22, 1958, and April 20, 1957, Canada (1)
 (estimates in thousands)

	April 19 1958	March 22 1958	April 20 1957
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,207	11,188	10,926
Labour force	5,969	5,907	5,748
With jobs	5,453	5,317	5,442
Agriculture	692	624	706
Nonagriculture	4,761	4,693	4,736
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	516	590	306
Not in the labour force	5,238	5,281	5,178
With jobs	5,453	5,317	5,442
At work 35 hours or more	4,797	4,631	3,134
At work less than 35 hours	501	519	(3) 2,166
Usually work 35 hours or more	160	182	(3) 1,906
(a) laid off for part of the week	11	*	*
(b) on short time	49	66	39
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	14	*	*
(e) bad weather	*	10	*
(f) illness	31	35	19
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	*	(3) 80
(i) other	36	41	(3) 1,740
Usually work less than 35 hours	341	337	260
Not at work	155	167	142
Usually work 35 hours or more	148	159	138
(a) laid off for the full week	32	38	25
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	62	75	56
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	28	22	32
(f) other	21	17	21
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*

- (1) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services and Indians living on reserves.
- (2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.
- (3) The unusually large number working less than 35 hours was due to Good Friday being in the survey week. This explains nearly all the absence reported under (h) and (i).

* Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended April 19, 1958, Canada (1)

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,207	5,562	5,645
Labour force	5,969	4,503	1,466
With jobs	5,453	4,038	1,415
Agriculture	692	654	38
Nonagriculture	4,761	3,384	1,377
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	516	465	51
Not in the labour force	5,238	1,059	4,179
With jobs	5,453	4,038	1,415
At work 35 hours or more	4,797	3,672	1,125
At work less than 35 hours	501	239	262
Usually work 35 hours or more	160	124	36
(a) laid off for part of the week	11	*	*
(b) on short time	49	35	14
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	14	12	*
(e) bad weather	*	*	*
(f) illness	31	21	10
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	*	*
(i) other	36	31	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	341	115	226
Not at work	155	127	28
Usually work 35 hours or more	148	124	24
(a) laid off for the full week	32	28	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	62	50	12
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	28	21	*
(f) other	21	20	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*

- (1) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services and Indians living on reserves.
- (2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.
- * Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended April 19, 1958, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	541	519	22
Without jobs	516	496	20
Worked	25	23	*
1-14 hours	*	*	*
15-34 hours	17	15	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended April 19, 1958, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The Labour Force	5,969	540	750	2,766	1,683	230
Males	4,503	316	484	2,158	1,346	199
Females	1,466	224	266	608	337	31
Persons with jobs	5,453	460	663	2,548	1,564	218
Males	4,038	252	407	1,956	1,236	187
Females	1,415	208	256	592	328	31
Persons without jobs and seeking work	516	80	87	218	119	12
Persons not in the labour force	5,238	959	350	1,741	1,191	997
Males	1,059	440	53	53	110	403
Females	4,179	519	297	1,688	1,081	594

Table 5. - Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over in the labour force, by age and sex, week ended April 19, 1958, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes	53.3	36.0	68.2	61.4	58.6	18.7
Males	81.0	41.3	90.1	97.6	92.4	33.1
Females	26.0	30.1	47.2	26.5	23.3	5.0

Table 6. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended April 19, 1958, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,453	4,337	632	301	183
Agricultural	692	82	419	55	136
Nonagricultural	4,761	4,255	213	246	47
Males	4,038	3,055	585	282	116
Agricultural	654	77	414	54	109
Nonagricultural	3,384	2,978	171	228	*
Females	1,415	1,282	47	19	67
Agricultural	38	*	*	*	27
Nonagricultural	1,377	1,277	42	18	40

(1) Without paid employees. (2) With own business, profession, or farm.

(3) In a business or on a farm. * Less than 10,000.

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended April 19, 1958, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,453	155	139	203	159	3,071	982	744
Agricultural	692	10	25	23	15	94	146	379
Nonagricultural	4,761	145	114	180	144	2,977	836	365
Males	4,038	127	61	97	81	2,187	807	678
Agricultural	654	10	12	16	11	88	142	375
Nonagricultural	3,384	117	49	81	70	2,099	665	303
Females	1,415	28	78	106	78	884	175	66
Agricultural	38	*	13	*	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,377	28	65	99	74	878	171	62
<u>Paid Workers (Nonagricultural)</u>								
Both sexes	4,255	131	98	156	127	2,822	682	239
Males	2,978	103	45	73	63	1,970	531	193
Females	1,277	28	53	83	64	852	151	46

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended April 19, 1958, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In-dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	155	66	*	29	*	32	23

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended April 19, 1958, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,415	648	611	156
Agricultural	38	*	26	*
Nonagricultural	1,377	640	585	152

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.
* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended April 19, 1958, Canada

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	516	76	157	214	59	*	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended April 19, 1958, Canada

	Total	Permanently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	5,238	157	3,570	900	583	28
Males	1,059	106	*	476	456	17
Females	4,179	51	3,566	424	127	11

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended April 19, 1958
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,969	108	440	1,709	2,173	1,035	504
Agricultural	705	*	58	162	159	301	24
Nonagricultural	5,264	107	382	1,547	2,014	734	480
Males	4,503	90	344	1,287	1,608	798	376
Agricultural	667	*	56	158	152	277	23
Nonagricultural	3,836	89	288	1,129	1,456	521	353
Females	1,466	18	96	422	565	237	128
Agricultural	38	*	*	*	*	24	*
Nonagricultural	1,428	18	94	418	558	213	127
All ages	5,969	108	440	1,709	2,173	1,035	504
14-19 years	540	12	43	200	161	91	33
20-24 years	750	19	54	245	254	127	51
25-44 years	2,766	51	193	786	1,020	475	241
45-64 years	1,683	24	129	428	643	300	159
65 years and over	230	*	21	50	95	42	20
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
All status groups	5,453	82	366	1,509	2,052	987	457
Males	4,038	65	275	1,103	1,504	755	336
Females	1,415	17	91	406	548	232	121
Agricultural	692	*	55	156	157	299	24
Nonagricultural	4,761	81	311	1,353	1,895	688	433
14-19 years	460	*	30	167	141	84	29
20-24 years	663	14	44	209	233	119	44
25-44 years	2,548	40	162	697	971	457	221
45-64 years	1,564	17	112	388	615	287	145
65 years and over	218	*	18	48	92	40	18
Paid workers	4,337	73	281	1,219	1,743	632	389
Males	3,055	57	202	845	1,238	436	277
Females	1,282	16	79	374	505	196	112

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended April 19, 1958 - con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	516	26	74	200	121	48	47
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,238	160	465	1,474	1,719	914	506
Males	1,059	49	101	279	312	197	121
Females	4,179	111	364	1,195	1,407	717	385

Can
S

Canada. Statistics, Bureau of



THE LABOUR FORCE

MAY, 1958

Published by Authority of

The Honourable Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Special Surveys Division

9603-505-58

Price \$2.00 per annum

Vol. 14, No. 5

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1958

THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week ended May 24, 1958

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended May 24, 1958. The survey is a continuation of the series begun November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in some 115 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Results of previous labour force surveys may be obtained from Reference Paper No. 58, "The Labour Force, November, 1945 -- January, 1955". The estimates which appeared in Reference Paper No. 35 and subsequent bulletins have been revised to cover the entire ten provinces of Canada including the remote and more inaccessible areas (see section on Coverage, page 4).

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour Force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week: did some work; had jobs but did no work; or did not have jobs and were seeking work.

(b) Persons with jobs and at work - This category includes those who during the survey week did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household.

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons at work provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full-time. Table I provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 7.

(c) Persons with jobs but not at work - This category includes those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff. Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Persons on temporary layoff are those who were laid off from their job with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the date of layoff. Persons with jobs but not at work are classified in Table 8 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(d) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category.

In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons, who would have looked for work, except that they: were temporarily ill; were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off; or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification but are shown as with a job and at work.

(e) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses nor are looking for work. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classified as "persons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "persons without jobs and seeking work".

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates are subject to sampling error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference between the estimate and the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count is less than that shown below.

<u>Size of estimate</u>	<u>Sampling variability</u>
10,000	4,000
50,000	8,000
100,000	11,000
500,000	25,000
1,000,000	33,000
5,000,000	54,000

The sampling variability associated with estimates of less than 10,000 is relatively larger.

Coverage

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to include all persons 14 years of age and over who reside in Canada with certain specific exceptions. No estimates are made for: residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories; members of the armed services; Indians on reservations; and inmates of institutions. The totals of persons 14 years of age and over shown for these categories in the 1951 Census were 17,000, 71,000, 62,000 and 117,000 respectively. In surveys preceding February, 1955, certain remote and relatively inaccessible areas were not included in the estimates. The sample design was altered so that totals would include estimates for these areas in Ontario, from May, 1954, and for the remaining areas in Quebec, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia from February, 1955. The adjustments for Canada as a whole amounts to about 1.0% from November, 1945, to April, 1954 and to about 0.4% from May, 1954, to January, 1955. Revised estimates are contained in Reference Paper No. 58.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, weeks ended May 24, 1958, April 19, 1958, and May 18, 1957, Canada (1)
 (estimates in thousands)

	May 24 1958	April 19 1958	May 18 1957
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,234	11,207	10,968
Labour force	6,031	5,969	5,881
With jobs	5,665	5,453	5,687
Agriculture	739	692	773
Nonagriculture	4,926	4,761	4,914
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	366	516	194
Not in the labour force	5,203	5,238	5,087
With jobs	5,665	5,453	5,687
At work 35 hours or more	3,552	4,797	5,142
At work less than 35 hours	(3)1,972	501	429
Usually work 35 hours or more	(3)1,584	160	142
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	11	*
(b) on short time	45	49	38
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	18	14	11
(e) bad weather	10	*	18
(f) illness	22	31	27
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	(3) 34	*	*
(i) other	(3)1,444	36	21
Usually work less than 35 hours	388	341	287
Not at work	141	155	116
Usually work 35 hours or more	135	148	112
(a) laid off for the full week	19	32	12
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	56	62	53
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	43	28	33
(f) other	14	21	11
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*

- (1) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services and Indians living on reserves.
- (2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.
- (3) The unusually large number working less than 35 hours was due to the Queen's Birthday being in the survey week. This explains nearly all the absence reported under (h) and (i).
- * Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended May 24, 1958, Canada (1)

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,234	5,576	5,658
Labour force	6,031	4,563	1,468
With jobs	5,665	4,243	1,422
Agriculture	739	683	56
Nonagriculture	4,926	3,560	1,366
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	366	320	46
Not in the labour force	5,203	1,013	4,190
With jobs	5,665	4,243	1,422
At work 35 hours or more	3,552	2,878	674
At work less than 35 hours	(3) 1,972	1,256	716
Usually work 35 hours or more	(3) 1,584	1,113	471
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	45	32	13
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	18	15	*
(e) bad weather	10	10	*
(f) illness	22	16	*
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	34	22	12
(i) other	(3) 1,444	1,009	435
Usually work less than 35 hours	388	143	245
Not at work	141	109	32
Usually work 35 hours or more	135	106	29
(a) laid off for the full week	19	15	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	56	44	12
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	43	32	11
(f) other	14	12	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*

- (1) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services and Indians living on reserves.
- (2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.
- (3) The unusually large number working less than 35 hours was due to the Queen's Birthday being in the survey week. This explains nearly all the absence reported under (h) and (i).
- * Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended May 24, 1958, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	397	383	14
Without jobs	366	355	11
Worked	31	28	*
1-14 hours	10	*	*
15-34 hours	21	19	*

* Less than 10,000

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended May 24, 1958, Canada
 (estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The Labour Force	6,031	559	768	2,780	1,690	234
Males	4,563	334	500	2,169	1,357	203
Females	1,468	225	268	611	333	31
Persons with jobs	5,665	494	708	2,631	1,607	225
Males	4,243	284	449	2,034	1,282	194
Females	1,422	210	259	597	325	31
Persons without jobs and seeking work	366	65	60	149	83	*
Persons not in the labour force	5,203	947	335	1,735	1,191	995
Males	1,013	425	39	47	102	400
Females	4,190	522	296	1,688	1,089	595

* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over in the labour force, by age and sex, week ended May 24, 1958, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes	53.7	37.1	69.6	61.6	58.7	19.0
Males	81.8	44.0	92.8	97.9	93.0	33.7
Females	25.9	30.1	47.5	26.6	23.4	5.0

Table 6. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended May 24, 1958,
Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,665	4,517	628	321	199
Agricultural	739	101	415	69	154
Nonagricultural	4,926	4,416	213	252	45
Males	4,243	3,241	583	300	119
Agricultural	683	92	411	68	112
Nonagricultural	3,560	3,149	172	232	*
Females	1,422	1,276	45	21	80
Agricultural	56	*	*	*	42
Nonagricultural	1,366	1,267	41	20	38

(1) Without paid employees. (2) With own business, profession, or farm.
(3) In a business or on a farm. * Less than 10,000.

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended May 24, 1958, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,665	141	141	231	1,600	1,852	820	880
Agricultural	739	*	24	31	16	66	113	486
Nonagricultural	4,926	138	117	200	1,584	1,786	707	394
Males	4,243	109	57	106	1,093	1,397	670	811
Agricultural	683	*	*	14	12	58	108	479
Nonagricultural	3,560	106	48	92	1,081	1,339	562	332
Females	1,422	32	84	125	507	455	150	69
Agricultural	56	*	15	17	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,366	32	69	108	503	447	145	62
<u>Paid Workers (Nonagricultural)</u>								
Both sexes	4,416	128	100	174	1,529	1,640	579	266
Males	3,149	97	42	80	1,038	1,220	450	222
Females	1,267	31	58	94	491	420	129	44

Note: The distribution by hours worked for the week ended May 24, 1958, is abnormal due to the presence of the Queen's Birthday in the survey week. The categories "25-34 hours" and "35-44 hours" were particularly affected.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended May 24, 1958, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In-dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	141	58	*	45	*	19	16

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended May 24, 1958, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,422	657*	610	155*
Agricultural	56		43	
Nonagricultural	1,366	648	567	151

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.
* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended May 24, 1958, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	366	73	99	123	58	*	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended May 24, 1958, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Permanently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	5,203	157	3,571*	861	584	30
Males	1,013	108	*	439	446	16
Females	4,190	49	3,567	422	138	14

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended May 24, 1958
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
The Labour Force							
Both sexes	6,031	111	452	1,705	2,193	1,062	508
Agricultural	748	*	65	174	163	320	26
Nonagricultural	5,283	111	387	1,531	2,030	742	482
Males	4,563	93	352	1,297	1,622	818	381
Agricultural	692	*	61	169	146	291	25
Nonagricultural	3,871	93	291	1,128	1,476	527	356
Females	1,468	18	100	408	571	244	127
Agricultural	56	*	*	*	17	29	*
Nonagricultural	1,412	18	96	403	554	215	126
All ages	6,031	111	452	1,705	2,193	1,062	508
14-19 years	559	14	45	199	164	100	37
20-24 years	768	17	61	247	261	128	54
25-44 years	2,780	50	198	780	1,027	484	241
45-64 years	1,690	27	126	424	649	307	157
65 years and over	234	*	22	55	92	43	19
Persons with Jobs							
All status groups	5,665	91	407	1,570	2,093	1,033	471
Males	4,243	73	311	1,177	1,538	793	351
Females	1,422	18	96	393	555	240	120
Agricultural	739	*	64	170	161	319	25
Nonagricultural	4,926	91	343	1,400	1,932	714	446
14-19 years	494	12	37	173	146	96	30
20-24 years	708	14	54	224	244	123	49
25-44 years	2,631	42	179	723	988	473	226
45-64 years	1,607	21	116	397	625	299	149
65 years and over	225	*	21	53	90	42	17
Paid workers	4,517	79	314	1,277	1,789	655	403
Males	3,241	64	230	915	1,282	458	292
Females	1,276	15	84	362	507	197	111

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended May 24, 1958 - con.
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	366	20	45	135	100	29	37
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,203	158	454	1,486	1,709	889	507
Males	1,013	46	94	273	303	178	119
Females	4,190	112	360	1,213	1,406	711	388

66 Dec
Can
S

Canada. Statistics, Bureau of



THE LABOUR FORCE

JUNE, 1958

Published by Authority of
The Honourable Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Special Surveys Division

THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week ended June 21, 1958

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended June 21, 1958. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in some 115 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Results of previous labour force surveys may be obtained from Reference Paper No. 58, "The Labour Force, November, 1945 -- January, 1955". The estimates which appeared in Reference Paper No. 35 and subsequent bulletins have been revised to cover the entire ten provinces of Canada including the remote and more inaccessible areas (See section on Coverage, page 4).

Definitions and Explanations

- (a) Labour Force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week: did some work; had jobs but did no work; or did not have jobs and were seeking work.
- (b) Persons with jobs and at work - This category includes those who during the survey week did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household.

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons at work provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full-time. Table I provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 7.

- (c) Persons with jobs but not at work - This category includes those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff. Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Persons on temporary layoff are those who were laid off from their job with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the date of layoff. Persons with jobs but not at work are classified in Table 8 by the reasons for their absence from work.

- (d) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category.

In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons, who would have looked for work, except that they: were temporarily ill; were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off; or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification but are shown as with a job and at work.

(e) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses nor are looking for work. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classified as "persons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "persons without jobs and seeking work".

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates are subject to sampling error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference between the estimate and the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count is less than that shown below.

<u>Size of estimate</u>	<u>Sampling variability</u>
10,000	4,000
50,000	8,000
100,000	11,000
500,000	25,000
1,000,000	33,000
5,000,000	54,000

The sampling variability associated with estimates of less than 10,000 is relatively larger.

Coverage

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to include all persons 14 years of age and over who reside in Canada with certain specific exceptions. No estimates are made for: residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories; members of the armed services; Indians on reservations; and inmates of institutions. The totals of persons 14 years of age and over shown for these categories in the 1951 Census were 17,000, 71,000, 62,000 and 117,000 respectively. In surveys preceding February, 1955, certain remote and relatively inaccessible areas were not included in the estimates. The sample design was altered so that totals would include estimates for these areas in Ontario, from May, 1954, and for the remaining areas in Quebec, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia from February, 1955. The adjustments for Canada as a whole amounts to about 1.0% from November, 1945, to April, 1954, and to about 0.4% from May, 1954, to January, 1955. Revised estimates are contained in Reference Paper No. 58.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, weeks ended June 21, 1958, May 24, 1958, and June 22, 1957, Canada (1)
 (estimates in thousands)

	June 21 1958	May 24 1958	June 22 1957
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,254	11,234	11,012
Labour force	6,114	6,031	5,996
With jobs	5,794	5,665	5,834
Agriculture	740	739	774
Nonagriculture	5,054	4,926	5,060
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	320	366	162
Not in the labour force	5,140	5,203	5,016
With jobs	5,794	5,665	5,834
At work 35 hours or more	5,125	3,552	5,244
At work less than 35 hours	501	(3) 1,972	413
Usually work 35 hours or more	154	(3) 1,584	138
(a) laid off for part of the week	10	*	*
(b) on short time	49	45	37
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	14	18	13
(e) bad weather	*	10	16
(f) illness	26	22	24
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	14	(3) 34	15
(i) other	28	(3) 1,444	23
Usually work less than 35 hours	347	388	275
Not at work	168	141	177
Usually work 35 hours or more	161	135	170
(a) laid off for the full week	15	19	11
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	53	56	57
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	72	43	82
(f) other	16	14	13
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*

(1) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services and Indians living on reserves.

(2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

(3) The unusually large number working less than 35 hours was due to the Queen's Birthday being in the survey week. This explains nearly all the absence reported under (h) and (i).

* Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended June 21, 1958, Canada (1)

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,254	5,586	5,668
Labour force	6,114	4,615	1,499
With jobs	5,794	4,344	1,450
Agriculture	740	675	65
Nonagriculture	5,054	3,669	1,385
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	320	271	49
Not in the labour force	5,140	971	4,169
With jobs	5,794	4,344	1,450
At work 35 hours or more	5,125	3,988	1,137
At work less than 35 hours	501	233	268
Usually work 35 hours or more	154	115	39
(a) laid off for part of the week	10	*	*
(b) on short time	49	36	13
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	14	11	*
(e) bad weather	*	*	*
(f) illness	26	17	*
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	14	10	*
(i) other	28	22	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	347	118	229
Not at work	168	123	45
Usually work 35 hours or more	161	120	41
(a) laid off for the full week	15	12	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	53	42	11
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	72	49	23
(f) other	16	12	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*

(1) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services and Indians living on reserves.

(2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended June 21, 1958, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	345	328	17
Without jobs	320	306	14
Worked	25	22	*
1-1½ hours	*	*	*
15-34 hours	19	17	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended June 21, 1958, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The Labour Force	6,114	600	788	2,784	1,705	237
Males	4,615	362	513	2,179	1,359	202
Females	1,499	238	275	605	346	35
Persons with jobs	5,794	530	731	2,670	1,635	228
Males	4,344	309	465	2,078	1,298	194
Females	1,450	221	266	592	337	34
Persons without jobs and seeking work	320	70	57	114	70	*
Persons not in the labour force	5,140	911	317	1,735	1,182	995
Males	971	400	27	39	103	402
Females	4,169	511	290	1,696	1,079	593

* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over in the labour force, by age and sex, week ended June 21, 1958, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes	54.3	39.7	71.3	61.6	59.1	19.2
Males	82.6	47.5	95.0	98.2	93.0	33.4
Females	26.4	31.8	48.7	26.3	24.3	5.6

Table 6. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended June 21, 1958, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,794	4,625	632	333	204
Agricultural	740	106	412	66	156
Nonagricultural	5,054	4,519	220	267	48
Males	4,344	3,330	581	312	121
Agricultural	675	94	405	65	111
Nonagricultural	3,669	3,236	176	247	10
Females	1,450	1,295	51	21	83
Agricultural	65	12	*	*	45
Nonagricultural	1,385	1,283	44	20	38

(1) Without paid employees. (2) With own business, profession, or farm.

(3) In a business or on a farm. * Less than 10,000.

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended June 21, 1958, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,794	168	123	199	179	3,088	1,082	955
Agricultural	740	*	25	29	17	75	127	459
Nonagricultural	5,054	160	98	170	162	3,013	955	496
Males	4,344	123	46	93	94	2,224	892	872
Agricultural	675	*	*	15	12	64	118	451
Nonagricultural	3,669	116	38	78	82	2,160	774	421
Females	1,450	45	77	106	85	864	190	83
Agricultural	65	*	17	14	*	11	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,385	44	60	92	80	853	181	75
<u>Paid Workers (Nonagricultural)</u>								
Both sexes	4,519	149	81	147	142	2,857	798	345
Males	3,236	106	34	69	72	2,030	636	289
Females	1,283	43	47	78	70	827	162	56

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended June 21, 1958, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In-dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	168	55	*	74	*	16	18

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended June 21, 1958, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,450	668	620	162
Agricultural	65	14	47	*
Nonagricultural	1,385	654	573	158

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended June 21, 1958, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	320	91	89	69	59	*	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended June 21, 1958, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Permanently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	5,140	161	3,565	720	665	29
Males	971	109	*	358	483	17
Females	4,169	52	3,561	362	182	12

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended June 21, 1958
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	6,114	113	454	1,742	2,214	1,072	519
Agricultural	748	*	56	176	174	311	30
Nonagricultural	5,366	112	398	1,566	2,040	761	489
Males	4,615	96	354	1,323	1,634	820	388
Agricultural	683	*	53	164	155	283	27
Nonagricultural	3,932	95	301	1,159	1,479	537	361
Females	1,499	17	100	419	580	252	131
Agricultural	65	*	*	12	19	28	*
Nonagricultural	1,434	17	97	407	561	224	128
All ages	6,114	113	454	1,742	2,214	1,072	519
14-19 years	600	15	49	217	175	103	41
20-24 years	738	18	62	254	268	131	55
25-44 years	2,784	51	193	787	1,026	484	243
45-64 years	1,705	27	128	430	649	311	160
65 years and over	237	*	22	54	96	43	20
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
All status groups	5,794	105	414	1,624	2,123	1,045	483
Males	4,344	89	318	1,222	1,557	799	359
Females	1,450	16	96	402	566	246	124
Agricultural	740	*	54	174	172	310	29
Nonagricultural	5,054	104	360	1,450	1,951	735	454
14-19 years	530	13	41	185	158	98	35
20-24 years	731	17	55	233	251	126	49
25-44 years	2,670	49	179	745	993	475	229
45-64 years	1,635	24	118	410	628	304	151
65 years and over	228	*	21	51	93	42	19
Aid workers	4,625	92	325	1,316	1,808	676	408
Males	3,330	77	240	958	1,289	470	296
Females	1,295	15	85	358	519	206	112

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended June 21, 1958 - con.
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	320	*	40	118	91	27	36
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,140	157	453	1,456	1,695	882	497
Males	971	44	93	250	295	177	112
Females	4,169	113	360	1,206	1,400	705	385

* Less than 10,000.

7
Dec
Can
S

Dominion Bureau of Statistics



THE LABOUR FORCE

JULY, 1958

Published by Authority of
The Honourable Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Special Surveys Division

THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week ended July 19, 1958

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended July 19, 1958. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 35,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in some 115 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Results of previous labour force surveys may be obtained from Reference Paper No. 58, "The Labour Force, November, 1945 -- January, 1955". The estimates which appeared in Reference Paper No. 35 and subsequent bulletins have been revised to cover the entire ten provinces of Canada including the remote and more inaccessible areas. See section on Coverage, page 4).

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour Force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week: did some work; had jobs but did no work; or did not have jobs and were seeking work.

(b) Persons with jobs and at work - This category includes those who during the survey week did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household.

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons at work provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full-time. Table I provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 7.

(c) Persons with jobs but not at work - This category includes those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff. Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Persons on temporary layoff are those who were laid off from their job with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the date of layoff. Persons with jobs but not at work are classified in Table 8 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(d) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category.

In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons, who would have looked for work, except that they: were temporarily ill; were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off; or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification but are shown as with a job and at work.

(e) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses nor are looking for work. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classified as "persons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "persons without jobs and seeking work".

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates are subject to sampling error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference between the estimate and the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count is less than that shown below.

<u>Size of estimate</u>	<u>Sampling variability</u>
10,000	4,000
50,000	8,000
100,000	11,000
500,000	25,000
1,000,000	33,000
5,000,000	54,000

The sampling variability associated with estimates of less than 10,000 is relatively larger.

Coverage

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to include all persons 14 years of age and over who reside in Canada with certain specific exceptions. No estimates are made for: residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories; members of the armed services; Indians on reservations; and inmates of institutions. The totals of persons 14 years of age and over shown for these categories in the 1951 Census were 17,000, 71,000, 62,000 and 117,000 respectively. In surveys preceding February, 1955, certain remote and relatively inaccessible areas were not included in the estimates. The sample design was altered so that totals would include estimates for these areas in Ontario, from May, 1954, and for the remaining areas in Quebec, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia from February, 1955. The adjustments for Canada as a whole amounts to about 1.0% from November, 1945, to April, 1954, and to about 0.4% from May, 1954, to January, 1955. Revised estimates are contained in Reference Paper No. 58.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, weeks ended July 19, 1958, June 21, 1958, and July 20, 1957, Canada (1)
 (estimates in thousands)

	July 19 1958	June 21 1958	July 20 1957
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,270	11,254	11,043
Labour force	6,220	6,114	6,112
With jobs	5,934	5,794	5,949
Agriculture	853	740	880
Nonagriculture	5,081	5,054	5,069
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	286	320	163
Not in the labour force	5,050	5,140	4,931
With jobs	5,934	5,794	5,949
At work 35 hours or more	4,949	5,125	5,085
At work less than 35 hours	486	501	366
Usually work 35 hours or more	167	154	130
(a) laid off for part of the week	13	10	*
(b) on short time	43	49	42
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	12	14	*
(e) bad weather	12	*	*
(f) illness	20	26	16
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	28	14	26
(i) other	31	28	20
Usually work less than 35 hours	319	347	236
Not at work	499	168	498
Usually work 35 hours or more	484	161	479
(a) laid off for the full week	19	15	14
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	50	53	60
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	399	72	390
(f) other	12	16	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	15	*	19

- (1) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services and Indians living on reserves.
 (2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended July 19, 1958, Canada (1)

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,270	5,593	5,677
Labour force	6,220	4,715	1,505
With jobs	5,934	4,480	1,454
Agriculture	853	766	87
Nonagriculture	5,081	3,714	1,367
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	286	235	51
Not in the labour force	5,050	878	4,172
With jobs	5,934	4,480	1,454
At work 35 hours or more	4,949	3,908	1,041
At work less than 35 hours	486	241	245
Usually work 35 hours or more	167	133	34
(a) laid off for part of the week	13	12	*
(b) on short time	43	35	*
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	12	*	*
(e) bad weather	12	11	*
(f) illness	20	14	*
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	28	21	*
(i) other	31	24	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	319	108	211
Not at work	499	331	168
Usually work 35 hours or more	484	326	158
(a) laid off for the full week	19	16	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	50	40	10
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	399	256	143
(f) other	12	10	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	15	*	10

- (1) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services and Indians living on reserves.
- (2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended July 19, 1958, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	315	299	16
Without jobs	286	274	12
Worked	29	25	*
1-14 hours	*	*	*
15-34 hours	20	17	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended July 19, 1958, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The Labour Force	6,220	760	784	2,761	1,689	226
Males	4,715	469	516	2,177	1,356	197
Females	1,505	291	268	584	333	29
Persons with jobs	5,934	685	734	2,666	1,630	219
Males	4,480	416	475	2,096	1,303	190
Females	1,454	269	259	570	327	29
Persons without jobs and seeking work	286	75	50	95	59	*
Persons not in the labour force	5,050	757	322	1,761	1,203	1,007
Males	878	296	25	42	108	407
Females	4,172	461	297	1,719	1,095	600

* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over in the labour force, by age and sex, week ended July 19, 1958, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes	55.2	50.1	70.9	61.1	58.4	18.3
Males	84.3	61.3	95.4	98.1	92.6	32.6
Females	26.5	38.7	47.4	25.4	23.3	4.6

Table 6. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended July 19, 1958,
Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,934	4,665	649	348	272
Agricultural	853	127	428	81	217
Nonagricultural	5,081	4,538	221	267	55
Males	4,480	3,386	602	324	168
Agricultural	766	113	421	79	153
Nonagricultural	3,714	3,273	181	245	15
Females	1,454	1,279	47	24	104
Agricultural	87	14	*	*	64
Nonagricultural	1,367	1,265	40	22	40

(1) Without paid employees.

(3) In a business or on a farm.

(2) With own business, profession, or farm.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended July 19, 1958, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,934	499	109	196	181	2,882	1,058	1,009
Agricultural	853	12	30	33	16	100	143	519
Nonagricultural	5,081	487	79	163	165	2,782	915	490
Males	4,480	331	38	88	115	2,102	880	926
Agricultural	766	11	*	12	10	83	136	508
Nonagricultural	3,714	320	32	76	105	2,019	744	418
Females	1,454	168	71	108	66	780	178	83
Agricultural	87	*	24	21	*	17	*	11
Nonagricultural	1,367	167	47	87	60	763	171	72
<u>Paid Workers (Nonagricultural)</u>								
Both sexes	4,538	463	68	139	147	2,624	760	337
Males	3,273	300	29	66	95	1,888	607	288
Females	1,265	163	39	73	52	736	153	49

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended July 19, 1958, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In-dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	499	52	*	410	*	20	13

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended July 19, 1958, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,454	696	605	153
Agricultural	87	27	55	*
Nonagricultural	1,367	669	550	148

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.
* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended July 19, 1958, Canada

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	286	85	91	48	51	*	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended July 19, 1958, Canada

	Total	Permanently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	5,050	171	3,671	*	1,153	52
Males	878	118	*	*	725	29
Females	4,172	53	3,667	*	428	23

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended July 19, 1958
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	6,220	115	456	1,771	2,244	1,106	528
Agricultural	859	*	66	210	200	349	33
Nonagricultural	5,361	114	390	1,561	2,044	757	495
Males	4,715	97	355	1,357	1,668	844	394
Agricultural	772	*	61	194	176	310	30
Nonagricultural	3,943	96	294	1,163	1,492	534	364
Females	1,505	18	101	414	576	262	134
Agricultural	87	*	*	16	24	39	*
Nonagricultural	1,418	18	96	398	552	223	131
All ages	6,220	115	456	1,771	2,244	1,106	528
14-19 years	760	16	55	266	233	141	49
20-24 years	784	16	62	252	265	132	57
25-44 years	2,761	53	189	781	1,015	481	242
45-64 years	1,689	28	129	423	640	309	160
65 years and over	226	*	21	49	91	43	20
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
All status groups	5,934	107	426	1,663	2,161	1,084	493
Males	4,480	90	329	1,269	1,600	827	365
Females	1,454	17	97	394	561	257	128
Agricultural	853	*	65	208	199	348	32
Nonagricultural	5,081	106	361	1,455	1,962	736	461
14-19 years	685	14	48	233	213	134	43
20-24 years	734	15	56	232	250	129	52
25-44 years	2,666	50	180	746	987	474	229
45-64 years	1,630	26	122	405	622	305	150
65 years and over	219	*	20	47	89	42	19
Paid workers	4,665	91	329	1,328	1,816	686	415
Males	3,386	76	246	979	1,310	478	297
Females	1,279	15	83	349	506	208	118

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended July 19, 1958 - con.
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	286	*	30	108	83	22	35
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,050	155	452	1,433	1,671	850	489
Males	878	43	92	219	263	154	107
Females	4,172	112	360	1,214	1,408	696	382

* Less than 10,000.

Gov. Doc

Can
5

Canada. Statistics, Bureau of



THE LABOUR FORCE

AUGUST, 1958

Published by Authority of
The Honourable Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Special Surveys Division

THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week ended August 23, 1958

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended August 23, 1958. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, and monthly thereafter. About 35,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in some 120 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age on the basis of activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Revision of Labour Force Statistics

The labour force statistics presented in this August bulletin take account of revised population estimates based on the 1956 Census, and are not strictly comparable with labour force statistics already published for dates from August 1951 to July 1958 (which are based on population projections from the 1951 Census). Revised statistics for July 1958 and August 1957, together with summary statistics for all relevant months, are presented in the Supplement to this bulletin. The Supplement can be discarded later this year, when a complete set of revised statistics will be published in a new edition of Reference Paper No. 58, The Labour Force. The population adjustment varies from characteristic to characteristic. On average, the adjustment is small, rising gradually (but somewhat irregularly) from practically negligible proportions in August 1951 to about 1% in mid-1954. In 1955 the adjustment decreases somewhat but rises in 1956 to about 1% again and remains at that level until July 1958.

Presentation of Statistics in Tables 1 and 2

The individual labour force characteristics given in Tables 1 and 2 of this bulletin are the same as those formerly shown in Tables 1 and 2. However, the characteristics have been re-grouped, to provide more generally useful sub-totals.

Population Coverage

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to cover all persons in the civilian noninstitutional population who are

14 years of age or over and who reside in Canada, with the exception of: members of the armed forces, inmates of institutions, residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories and Indians on reservations. The total persons 14 years of age and over in these categories as estimated at August 23, 1958 was 346,000.

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week: did some work; had jobs but did not work; or did not have jobs and were seeking work.

(b) Persons with jobs and at work - This category includes those who during the survey week did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household.

(c) Persons with jobs but not at work - This category includes those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff. Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Persons on temporary layoff are those who were laid off from their jobs with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the date of layoff. Persons who were not at work and were on any other kind of layoff are classified, according to their activity, either as "Persons without jobs and seeking work", or as "Not in labour force".

(d) Reasons for not working full-time - While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons with jobs provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which these people worked less than full-time, or were not at work. Tables 1, 2, and 8 show the reasons for part-time work and absence from work. The term "usually" refers to the jobs held in the survey week. (A minor exception is the fact that all persons who actually worked 35 hours or more are classified as if they usually worked these hours in the jobs they held during the survey week.) Estimates of persons with jobs not at work, and at work by number of hours worked are given in Table 7.

(e) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category. In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons, who would have looked for work, except that they: were temporary ill; were on indefinite or prolonged layoff; or believed that no work was available. Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this category but are classified as with a job and at work. However, they are shown separately in Table 3.

(f) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses nor are looking for work. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classified as "persons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "persons without jobs and seeking work".

Reliability of Estimates

(a) Non-sampling Variability

The data obtained by enumeration, either of the entire population or of a sample of it, will differ in some degree from the true data as outlined by the definitions because of enumerator and respondent variations. The principal elements of this nature are:

- (i) the respondent may not recall correctly details of the past week, particularly those relating to persons other than himself;
- (ii) the enumerator may misinterpret the definitions despite careful instruction;
- (iii) the enumerator may inadvertently phrase questions which influence the answers of the respondent;
- (iv) the respondent may inadvertently phrase answers which influence the subsequent questions asked by the enumerator; and
- (v) there may be deliberate mis-statements by either enumerator or respondent.

The amount of variance associated with these factors differs with the nature of the inquiry. In general, the more personal and more subjective inquiries are subject to greater error.

(b) Sampling Variability

In addition to non-sampling error, discussed in sub-section (a), the survey results are subject to sampling variability. While for the non-sampling component of error statistical estimates of its magnitude are not available, estimates of the probable range of the sampling component of error have been calculated. Estimates of the sampling variability for specified sizes of estimates in any month are given in the following table. The columns headed "General sampling variability" apply to most labour force characteristics. However, for persons without jobs and seeking work and for persons working from 1 to 34 hours, the sampling variability is about 40 per cent higher and this higher variability is shown in the table also. Sampling variability is defined as twice the standard deviation; thus the odds are about 19 to 1 that the range (Labour Force Estimate \pm Sampling Variability) contains the true estimate.

These estimates are averages since sampling variability differs from characteristic to characteristic and from month to month.

Estimated sampling variability for the major labour force characteristics by size of estimate

<u>Size of estimate</u>	General sampling variability		General sampling variability + 40% (1)	
	<u>size</u>	<u>per cent</u>	<u>size</u>	<u>per cent</u>
10,000	3,500	35.0	5,000	50.0
25,000	5,500	22.0	7,500	30.0
50,000	8,000	16.0	11,000	22.0
75,000	9,500	12.7	13,500	18.0
100,000	11,000	11.0	15,500	15.5
250,000	17,500	7.0	24,500	9.8
500,000	24,000	4.8	33,500	6.7
750,000	28,500	3.8	40,000	5.3
1,000,000	33,000	3.3	46,000	4.6
2,500,000	49,000	2.0		
5,000,000	58,000	1.2		
6,000,000	60,000	1.0		

(1) applicable to persons without jobs and seeking work and to persons working 1 to 34 hours.

These estimates of sampling variability cannot be applied directly to estimates of month-to-month change. However, studies indicate that the sampling variability of a difference over a period of one month can be approximated for "persons with jobs" and for "persons without jobs and seeking work" using the following formula: (0.6) times (the square root of the sum of the squares of the sampling variabilities associated with the two estimates).

For example, suppose the estimates of persons with jobs in June and July, were 5,879,000 and 6,023,000 respectively, with sampling variabilities of about 60,000 each. The difference between these two estimates (144,000) would have a sampling variability of approximately:

$$0.6 \sqrt{60,000^2 + 60,000^2} \text{ or about } 51,000.$$

For "persons without jobs and seeking work", suppose the corresponding estimates for June and July were 324,000 and 291,000 with sampling variabilities of about 28,000 and 27,000. The difference between these two estimates (33,000) would have a sampling variability of approximately:

$$0.6 \sqrt{28,000^2 + 27,000^2} \text{ or about } 23,000.$$

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, weeks ended August 23, 1958, July 19, 1958, and August 24, 1957, Canada (1)

(estimates in thousands)

	Aug. 23 1958	July 19 1958	Aug. 24 1957
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,391	11,369	11,175
Labour Force	6,306	6,314	6,223
With jobs	6,025	6,023	6,047
Agriculture	868	851	899
Non-agriculture	5,157	5,172	5,148
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	281	291	176
Not in the labour force	5,085	5,055	4,952
With jobs	6,025	6,023	6,047
Usually work 35 hours or more	5,724	5,687	5,804
At work 35 hours or more	5,059	5,025	5,263
At work less than 35 hours due to short time and turnover	68	76	59
(a) on short time	45	44	32
(b) laid off for part of week	*	13	14
(c) lost job during week	*	*	*
(d) found job during week	11	12	*
Not at work due to temporary layoff	37	20	18
At work less than 35 hours, or not at work, for other reasons	560	566	464
(a) bad weather	25	13	*
(b) illness	76	70	84
(c) industrial dispute	16	*	10
(d) vacation	396	433	340
(e) miscellaneous	47	45	24
Usually work less than 35 hours	301	336	243

(1) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services, Indians living on reserves and residents of Yukon and Northwest Territories.

(2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics" and "Presentation of Statistics in Tables 1 and 2".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended August 23, 1958, Canada (1)

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,391	5,687	5,704
Labour Force	6,306	4,782	1,524
With jobs	6,025	4,548	1,477
Agriculture	868	778	90
Non-agriculture	5,157	3,770	1,387
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	281	234	47
Not in the labour force	5,085	905	4,180
With jobs	6,025	4,548	1,477
Usually work 35 hours or more	5,724	4,455	1,269
At work 35 hours or more	5,059	3,973	1,086
At work less than 35 hours	174	137	37
Short time and turnover	68	54	14
(a) on short time	45	37	*
(b) laid off part of week	*	*	*
(c) lost job during week	*	*	*
(d) found job during week	11	*	*
Other reasons	106	83	23
(a) bad weather	23	22	*
(b) illness	19	13	*
(c) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(d) vacation	29	21	*
(e) miscellaneous	32	24	*
Not at work	491	345	146
On temporary layoff	37	33	*
Other reasons	454	312	142
(a) bad weather	*	*	*
(b) illness	57	44	13
(c) industrial dispute	13	13	*
(d) vacation	367	240	127
(e) miscellaneous	15	13	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	301	93	208
At work less than 35 hours	283	87	196
Not at work	18	*	12

(1)(2) See footnotes Table 1. Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics" and "Presentation of Statistics in Tables 1 and 2".

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended August 23, 1958, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	300	285	15
Without jobs	281	267	14
Worked	19	18	*
1-14 hours	*	*	*
15-34 hours	13	12	*

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".
* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended August 23, 1958, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The Labour Force	6,306	735	801	2,834	1,706	230
Males	4,782	451	526	2,238	1,370	197
Females	1,524	284	275	596	336	33
Persons with jobs	6,025	673	750	2,732	1,647	223
Males	4,548	406	483	2,150	1,319	190
Females	1,477	267	267	582	328	33
Persons without jobs and seeking work	281	62	51	102	59	*
Persons not in the labour force	5,085	793	330	1,776	1,172	1,014
Males	905	317	26	47	99	416
Females	4,180	476	304	1,729	1,073	598

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".
* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over in the labour force, by age and sex, week ended August 23, 1958, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes	55.4	48.1	70.8	61.5	59.3	18.5
Males	84.1	58.7	95.3	97.9	93.3	32.1
Females	26.7	37.4	47.5	25.6	23.8	5.2

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

Table 6. - Class of worker of persons with jobs, week ended August 23, 1958
Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	6,025	4,762	632	359	272
Agriculture	868	146	412	93	217
Non-agriculture	5,157	4,616	220	266	55
Males	4,548	3,456	584	335	173
Agriculture	778	126	404	90	158
Non-agriculture	3,770	3,330	180	245	15
Females	1,477	1,306	48	24	99
Agriculture	90	20	*	*	59
Non-agriculture	1,387	1,286	40	21	40

(1) Without paid employees. (2) With own business, profession, or farm.

(3) In a business or on a farm.

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended August 23, 1958, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Not at work	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	6,025	509	98	176	183	2,954	1,059	1,046
Agriculture	868	10	21	27	20	92	140	558
Non-agriculture	5,157	499	77	149	163	2,862	919	488
Males	4,548	351	37	76	111	2,145	865	963
Agriculture	778	*	*	*	10	75	126	546
Non-agriculture	3,770	342	33	68	101	2,070	739	417
Females	1,477	158	61	100	72	809	194	83
Agriculture	90	*	17	19	10	17	14	12
Non-agriculture	1,387	157	44	81	62	792	180	71
<u>Paid Workers (Non-agricultural)</u>								
Both sexes	4,616	473	63	128	147	2,706	772	327
Males	3,330	319	28	59	92	1,940	613	279
Females	1,286	154	35	69	55	766	159	48

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended August 23, 1958, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In-dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	509	59	*	380	13	37	18

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended August 23, 1958, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,477	696	629	152
Agriculture	90	27	58	*
Non-agriculture	1,387	669	571	147

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended August 23, 1958, Canada

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	281	81	104	40	42	*	*

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended August 23, 1958, Canada

	Total	Permanently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	5,085	167	3,670	*	1,203	42
Males	905	112	*	*	762	23
Females	4,180	55	3,663	*	441	19

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended August 23, 1958

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	6,306	110	447	1,783	2,303	1,099	564
Agriculture	875	*	65	204	217	356	32
Non-agriculture	5,431	109	382	1,579	2,036	743	532
Males	4,782	92	346	1,358	1,709	844	433
Agriculture	785	*	61	189	186	318	30
Non-agriculture	3,997	91	285	1,169	1,523	526	403
Females	1,524	18	101	425	594	255	131
Agriculture	90	*	*	15	31	38	*
Non-agriculture	1,434	18	97	410	563	217	129
All ages	6,306	110	447	1,783	2,303	1,099	564
14-19 years	735	13	59	252	225	139	47
20-24 years	801	17	61	259	272	130	62
25-44 years	2,834	50	177	793	1,066	479	269
45-64 years	1,706	28	128	430	651	305	164
65 years and over	230	*	22	49	89	46	22
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
All status groups	6,025	98	419	1,675	2,220	1,080	533
Males	4,548	81	320	1,269	1,641	830	407
Females	1,477	17	99	406	579	250	126
Agriculture	868	*	63	202	216	355	31
Non-agriculture	5,157	97	356	1,473	2,004	725	502
14-19 years	673	10	52	222	211	134	44
20-24 years	750	14	56	241	256	126	57
25-44 years	2,732	46	169	755	1,033	473	256
45-64 years	1,647	26	121	410	633	301	156
65 years and over	223	*	21	47	87	46	20
Paid workers	4,762	82	320	1,340	1,877	690	453
Males	3,456	67	235	979	1,351	487	337
Females	1,306	15	85	361	526	203	116

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended August 23, 1958 - con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	281	12	28	108	83	19	31
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,085	154	438	1,428	1,706	853	506
Males	905	45	90	229	275	154	112
Females	4,180	109	348	1,199	1,431	699	394

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

Gov. Dec
Can
S

Canada. Statistics, Bureau of



THE LABOUR FORCE

—

SEPTEMBER, 1958



Book Department
Published by Authority of
The Honourable Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Special Surveys Division

THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week ended September 20, 1958

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended September 20, 1958. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, and monthly thereafter. About 35,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in some 120 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age on the basis of activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Revision of Labour Force Statistics

The labour force statistics presented in this September 1958 report take account of revised population estimates based on the 1956 Census, as did the statistics in the August 1958 report. They are not strictly comparable with labour force statistics already published for dates from August 1951 to July 1958 (which are based on population projections from the 1951 Census). Revised statistics for September 1957, together with summary statistics for all relevant months, are presented in the Supplement attached to this bulletin. The Supplement can be discarded later this year, when a complete set of revised statistics will be published in a new edition of Reference Paper No. 58, The Labour Force. The population adjustment varies from characteristic to characteristic. On average, the adjustment is small, rising gradually (but somewhat irregularly) from practically negligible proportions in August 1951 to about 1% in mid-1954. In 1955 the adjustment decreases somewhat but rises in 1956 to about 1% again and remains at that level until July 1958.

Population Coverage

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to cover all persons in the civilian noninstitutional population who are

14 years of age or over and who reside in Canada, with the exception of: members of the armed forces, inmates of institutions, residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories and Indians on reservations. The total persons 14 years of age and over in these categories as estimated at August 23, 1958 was 346,000.

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week: did some work; had jobs but did not work; or did not have jobs and were seeking work.

(b) Persons with jobs and at work - This category includes those who during the survey week did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household.

(c) Persons with jobs but not at work - This category includes those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff. Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Persons on temporary layoff are those who were laid off from their jobs with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the date of layoff. Persons who were not at work and were on any other kind of layoff are classified, according to their activity, either as "Persons without jobs and seeking work", or as "Not in labour force".

(d) Reasons for not working full time - While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons with jobs provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which these people worked less than full time, or were not at work. Tables 1, 2, and 8 show the reasons for part-time work and absence from work. The term "usually" refers to the jobs held in the survey week. (A minor exception is the fact that all persons who actually worked 35 hours or more are classified as if they usually worked these hours in the jobs they held during the survey week.) Estimates of persons with jobs not at work, and at work by number of hours worked are given in Table 7.

(e) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category. In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons, who would have looked for work, except that they: were temporary ill; were on indefinite or prolonged layoff; or believed that no work was available. Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this category but are classified as with a job and at work. However, they are shown separately in Table 3.

(f) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses nor are looking for work. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classified as "persons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "persons without jobs and seeking work".

Reliability of Estimates

(a) Non-sampling Variability

The data obtained by enumeration, either of the entire population or of a sample of it, will differ in some degree from the true data as outlined by the definitions because of enumerator and respondent variations. The principal elements of this nature are:

- (i) the respondent may not recall correctly details of the past week, particularly those relating to persons other than himself;
- (ii) the enumerator may misinterpret the definitions despite careful instruction;
- (iii) the enumerator may inadvertently phrase questions which influence the answers of the respondent;
- (iv) the respondent may inadvertently phrase answers which influence the subsequent questions asked by the enumerator; and
- (v) there may be deliberate mis-statements by either enumerator or respondent.

The amount of variance associated with these factors differs with the nature of the inquiry. In general, the more personal and more subjective inquiries are subject to greater error.

(b) Sampling Variability

In addition to non-sampling error, discussed in sub-section (a), the survey results are subject to sampling variability. While for the non-sampling component of error statistical estimates of its magnitude are not available, estimates of the probable range of the sampling component of error have been calculated. Estimates of the sampling variability for specified sizes of estimates in any month are given in the following table. The columns headed "General sampling variability" apply to most labour force characteristics. However, for persons without jobs and seeking work and for persons working from 1 to 34 hours, the sampling variability is about 40 per cent higher and this higher variability is shown in the table also. Sampling variability is defined as twice the standard deviation; thus the odds are about 19 to 1 that the range (Labour Force Estimate ± Sampling Variability) contains the true estimate.

These estimates are averages since sampling variability differs from characteristic to characteristic and from month to month.

Estimated sampling variability for the major labour force characteristics by size of estimate

Size of estimate	General sampling variability		General sampling variability + 40% (1)	
	size	per cent	size	per cent
10,000	3,500	35.0	5,000	50.0
25,000	5,500	22.0	7,500	30.0
50,000	8,000	16.0	11,000	22.0
75,000	9,500	12.7	13,500	18.0
100,000	11,000	11.0	15,500	15.5
250,000	17,500	7.0	24,500	9.8
500,000	24,000	4.8	33,500	6.7
750,000	28,500	3.8	40,000	5.3
1,000,000	33,000	3.3	46,000	4.6
2,500,000	49,000	2.0		
5,000,000	58,000	1.2		
6,000,000	60,000	1.0		

(1) applicable to persons without jobs and seeking work and to persons working 1 to 34 hours.

These estimates of sampling variability cannot be applied directly to estimates of month-to-month change. However, studies indicate that the sampling variability of a difference over a period of one month can be approximated for "persons with jobs" and for "persons without jobs and seeking work" using the following formula: (0.6) times (the square root of the sum of the squares of the sampling variabilities associated with the two estimates).

For example, suppose the estimates of persons with jobs in June and July, were 5,879,000 and 6,023,000 respectively, with sampling variabilities of about 60,000 each. The difference between these two estimates (144,000) would have a sampling variability of approximately:

$$0.6 \sqrt{60,000^2 + 60,000^2} \text{ or about } 51,000.$$

For "persons without jobs and seeking work", suppose the corresponding estimates for June and July were 324,000 and 291,000 with sampling variabilities of about 28,000 and 27,000. The difference between these two estimates (33,000) would have a sampling variability of approximately:

$$0.6 \sqrt{28,000^2 + 27,000^2} \text{ or about } 23,000.$$

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, weeks ended September 20, 1958, August 23, 1958, and September 21, 1957, Canada (1)

(estimates in thousands)

	Sept. 20 1958	Aug. 23 1958	Sept. 21 1957
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,406	11,391	11,193
Labour force	6,159	6,306	6,136
With jobs	5,888	6,025	5,939
Agriculture	774	868	810
Non-agriculture	5,114	5,157	5,129
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	271	281	197
Not in the labour force	5,247	5,085	5,057
With jobs	5,888	6,025	5,939
Usually work 35 hours or more	5,560	5,724	5,618
At work 35 hours or more	5,137	5,059	5,246
At work less than 35 hours due to short time and turnover	80	68	60
(a) on short time	53	45	37
(b) laid off for part of week	11	*	*
(c) lost job during week	*	*	*
(d) found job during week	12	11	10
Not at work due to temporary layoff	14	37	17
At work less than 35 hours, or not at work, for other reasons	329(3)	560	295
(a) bad weather	37	25	25
(b) illness	84	76	128
(c) industrial dispute	19	16	*
(d) vacation	107	396	98
(e) miscellaneous	82(3)	47	41
Usually work less than 35 hours	328	301	321

(1) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services, Indians living on reserves and residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

(2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

(3) Includes persons who lost time due to the observance of the Jewish New Year.

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended September 20, 1958, Canada (1)

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,406	5,695	5,711
Labour force	6,159	4,638	1,521
With jobs	5,888	4,411	1,477
Agriculture	774	698	76
Non-agriculture	5,114	3,713	1,401
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	271	227	44
Not in the labour force	5,247	1,057	4,190
With jobs	5,888	4,411	1,477
Usually work 35 hours or more	5,560	4,312	1,248
At work 35 hours or more	5,137	3,981	1,156
At work less than 35 hours	240	188	52
Short time and turnover	80	65	15
(a) on short time	53	44	*
(b) laid off part of week	11	*	*
(c) lost job during week	*	*	*
(d) found job during week	12	*	*
Other reasons	(3)	123	37
(a) bad weather	33	31	*
(b) illness	31	22	*
(c) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(d) vacation	25	18	*
(e) miscellaneous	(3)	49	19
Not at work	183	143	40
On temporary layoff	14	12	*
Other reasons	169	131	38
(a) bad weather	*	*	*
(b) illness	53	42	11
(c) industrial dispute	16	16	*
(d) vacation	82	58	24
(e) miscellaneous	14	11	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	328	99	229
At work less than 35 hours	321	95	226
Not at work	*	*	*

(1)(2)(3) See footnotes Table 1. Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended September 20, 1958, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	294	283	11
Without jobs	271	262	*
Worked	23	21	*
1-14 hours	*	*	*
15-34 hours	16	14	*

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended September 20, 1958, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The labour force	6,159	563	782	2,857	1,725	232
Males	4,638	322	506	2,240	1,370	200
Females	1,521	241	276	617	355	32
Persons with jobs	5,888	506	736	2,755	1,665	226
Males	4,411	283	468	2,149	1,316	195
Females	1,477	223	268	606	349	31
Persons without jobs and seeking work	271	57	46	102	60	*
Persons not in the labour force	5,247	970	350	1,755	1,158	1,014
Males	1,057	449	47	46	102	413
Females	4,190	521	303	1,709	1,056	601

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over in the labour force, by age and sex, week ended September 20, 1958, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes	54.0	36.7	69.1	61.9	59.8	18.6
Males	81.4	41.8	91.5	98.0	93.1	32.6
Females	26.6	31.6	47.7	26.5	25.2	5.1

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

Table 6. - Class of worker of persons with jobs, week ended September 20, 1958
Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,888	4,707	623	351	207
Agriculture	774	134	407	79	154
Non-agriculture	5,114	4,573	216	272	53
Males	4,411	3,387	575	329	120
Agriculture	698	110	401	77	110
Non-agriculture	3,713	3,277	174	252	10
Females	1,477	1,320	48	22	87
Agriculture	76	24	*	*	44
Non-agriculture	1,401	1,296	42	20	43

(1) Without paid employees. (2) With own business, profession, or farm.

(3) In a business or on a farm.

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended September 20, 1958, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Not at work	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,888	190	121	230	210	3,092	1,113	932
Agriculture	774	*	27	29	19	76	151	463
Non-agriculture	5,114	181	94	201	191	3,016	962	469
Males	4,411	147	46	114	123	2,204	922	855
Agriculture	698	*	*	13	11	65	142	452
Non-agriculture	3,713	139	39	101	112	2,139	780	403
Females	1,477	43	75	116	87	888	191	77
Agriculture	76	*	20	16	*	11	*	11
Non-agriculture	1,401	42	55	100	79	877	182	66
<u>Paid Workers (Non-agriculture)</u>								
Both sexes	4,573	168	77	172	164	2,857	820	315
Males	3,277	127	34	84	95	2,011	657	269
Females	1,296	41	43	88	69	846	163	46

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended September 20, 1958, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In- dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	190	55	*	84	17	14	16

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended September 20, 1958, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,477	657	663	157*
Agriculture	76	18	52	
Non-agriculture	1,401	639	611	151

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.
Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended September 20, 1958, Canada

	(estimates in thousands)							
	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over	
Both sexes	271	81	94	43	38	*	*	

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended September 20, 1958, Canada

	(estimates in thousands)						
	Total	Permanently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other	
Both sexes	5,247	166	3,585	875	598	23	
Males	1,057	111	*	466	462	13	
Females	4,190	55	3,580	409	136	10	

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended September 20, 1958
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Population 14 Years of Age and Over (1)</u>							
Both sexes	11,406	265	886	3,215	4,015	1,954	1,071
Males	5,695	138	436	1,589	1,987	999	546
Females	5,711	127	450	1,626	2,028	955	525
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	6,159	110	439	1,728	2,265	1,064	553
Agriculture	782	*	65	175	196	320	25
Non-agriculture	5,377	109	374	1,553	2,069	744	528
Males	4,638	90	340	1,311	1,666	812	419
Agriculture	706	*	59	163	169	290	24
Non-agriculture	3,932	89	281	1,148	1,497	522	395
Females	1,521	20	99	417	599	252	134
Agriculture	76	*	*	12	27	30	*
Non-agriculture	1,445	20	93	405	572	222	133
All ages	6,159	110	439	1,728	2,265	1,064	553
14-19 years	563	14	49	205	164	97	34
20-24 years	782	16	60	251	266	129	60
25-44 years	2,857	51	180	792	1,080	480	274
45-64 years	1,725	28	128	432	664	309	164
65 years and over	232	*	22	48	91	49	21
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
All status groups	5,888	98	410	1,630	2,181	1,047	522
Males	4,411	79	314	1,229	1,595	800	394
Females	1,477	19	96	401	586	247	128
Agriculture	774	*	63	173	192	320	25
Non-agriculture	5,114	97	347	1,457	1,989	727	497

(1) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services, and Indians living on reserves.

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended September 20, 1958 - con.
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons with Jobs - con.</u>							
All status groups - con.							
14-19 years	506	12	41	181	151	93	28
20-24 years	736	14	55	232	253	126	56
25-44 years	2,755	46	171	756	1,046	475	261
45-64 years	1,665	25	122	414	643	304	157
65 years and over	226	*	21	47	88	49	20
Paid workers	4,707	80	319	1,333	1,851	680	444
Males	3,387	63	235	971	1,317	475	326
Females	1,320	17	84	362	534	205	118
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	271	12	29	98	84	17	31
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,247	155	447	1,487	1,750	890	518
Males	1,057	48	96	278	321	187	127
Females	4,190	107	351	1,209	1,429	703	391

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.



THE LABOUR FORCE
SEPTEMBER, 1958
(SUPPLEMENT)

*Supervised by
D.C. Department of
1958*

Published by Authority of
The Honourable Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Special Surveys Division

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, weeks ended August 18, 1951, to August 23, 1958, inclusive, Canada (1)
(estimates in thousands)

	Population 14 years of age and over	Total labour force	Labour Force				Not in the labour force	
			Persons with jobs					
			Total	Agri- culture	Non-agri- culture			
1951	Aug. 18	9,751	5,338	5,263	1,063	4,200	75	
	Nov. 3	9,802	5,217	5,118	872	4,246	99	
1952	Mar. 1	9,870	5,177	4,968	822	4,146	209	
	May 31	9,933	5,344	5,239	927	4,312	105	
	Aug. 16	9,984	5,448	5,362	1,012	4,350	86	
	Nov. 22	10,035	5,325	5,211	802	4,409	114	
	Dec. 13	10,045	5,311	5,179	784	4,395	132	
							4,73	
1953	Jan. 24	10,062	5,260	5,072	780	4,292	188	
	Feb. 21	10,074	5,247	5,067	776	4,291	180	
	Mar. 21	10,088	5,246	5,073	807	4,266	173	
	Apr. 18	10,106	5,297	5,130	840	4,290	167	
	May 16	10,127	5,386	5,271	898	4,373	115	
	June 20	10,154	5,461	5,369	911	4,458	92	
	July 18	10,175	5,594	5,504	1,007	4,497	90	
	Aug. 22	10,200	5,589	5,495	977	4,518	94	
	Sept. 19	10,216	5,472	5,386	908	4,478	86	
	Oct. 24	10,240	5,437	5,324	836	4,488	113	
	Nov. 21	10,258	5,408	5,254	796	4,458	154	
	Dec. 12	10,269	5,369	5,176	773	4,403	193	
1954	Jan. 23	10,289	5,341	5,056	765	4,291	285	
	Feb. 20	10,302	5,332	5,014	769	4,245	318	
	Mar. 20	10,316	5,343	5,019	794	4,225	324	
	Apr. 17	10,334	5,369	5,060	831	4,229	309	
	May 22	10,362	5,476	5,255	893	4,362	221	
	June 19	10,384	5,557	5,368	906	4,462	189	

- (1) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services, Indians living on reserves and residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories.
(2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work.
- Note - See "The Labour Force, September 1958", page 3, section entitled "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, weeks ended August 18, 1951, to August 23, 1958, inclusive, Canada (1) - con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Popula- tion 14 years of age and over	Total labour force	Labour Force				Not in the labour force	
			Persons with jobs					
			Total	Agri- culture	Non-agri- culture			
1954	July 24	10,409	5,662	5,487	1,022	4,465	175	4,747
	Aug. 21	10,428	5,675	5,497	1,025	4,472	178	4,753
	Sept. 18	10,443	5,586	5,416	938	4,478	170	4,857
	Oct. 23	10,463	5,562	5,380	941	4,439	182	4,901
	Nov. 20	10,478	5,514	5,295	846	4,449	219	4,964
	Dec. 11	10,488	5,504	5,252	807	4,445	252	4,984
	Jan. 22	10,506	5,423	5,057	758	4,299	366	5,083
	Feb. 19	10,518	5,440	5,058	732	4,326	382	5,078
	Mar. 19	10,531	5,447	5,044	761	4,283	403	5,084
	Apr. 23	10,552	5,496	5,167	807	4,360	329	5,056
1955	May 21	10,571	5,585	5,371	873	4,498	214	4,986
	June 18	10,589	5,666	5,507	880	4,627	159	4,923
	July 23	10,611	5,789	5,639	988	4,651	150	4,822
	Aug. 20	10,627	5,826	5,694	960	4,734	132	4,801
	Sept. 17	10,640	5,685	5,547	844	4,703	138	4,955
	Oct. 22	10,659	5,675	5,532	775	4,757	143	4,984
	Nov. 19	10,674	5,639	5,476	729	4,747	163	5,035
	Dec. 10	10,683	5,647	5,447	715	4,732	200	5,036
	Jan. 21	10,702	5,580	5,292	691	4,601	288	5,122
	Feb. 18	10,714	5,589	5,280	681	4,599	309	5,125
1956	Mar. 24	10,731	5,605	5,309	683	4,626	296	5,126
	Apr. 21	10,749	5,654	5,396	766	4,630	258	5,095
	May 19	10,771	5,738	5,572	819	4,753	166	5,033
	Jun. 23	10,797	5,843	5,726	808	4,918	117	4,954

1) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services, Indians living on reserves and residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work.

Note - See "The Labour Force, September 1958", page 3, section entitled "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, weeks ended August 18, 1951, to August 23, 1958, inclusive, Canada (1) - con.

(estimates in thousands)

			Population 14 years of age and over	Total labour force	Labour Force			Not in the labour force	
					Persons with jobs				
					Total	Agri- culture	Non-agri- culture		
1956	July	21	10,818	5,974	5,871	901	4,970	103	4,844
	Aug.	18	10,837	6,008	5,905	949	4,956	103	4,829
	Sept.	22	10,855	5,856	5,758	843	4,915	98	4,999
	Oct.	20	10,874	5,856	5,757	793	4,964	99	5,018
	Nov.	17	10,896	5,852	5,716	695	5,021	136	5,044
	Dec.	15	10,916	5,828	5,640	681	4,959	188	5,088
	Jan.	19	10,941	5,782	5,477	673	4,804	305	5,159
	Feb.	16	10,961	5,771	5,445	654	4,791	326	5,190
	Mar.	16	10,987	5,805	5,460	672	4,788	345	5,182
	Apr.	20	11,028	5,837	5,529	707	4,822	308	5,191
1957	May	18	11,066	5,970	5,774	772	5,002	196	5,096
	June	22	11,113	6,089	5,925	773	5,152	164	5,024
	July	20	11,144	6,206	6,040	878	5,162	166	4,938
	Aug.	24	11,175	6,223	6,047	899	5,148	176	4,952
	Sept.	21	11,193	6,136	5,939	810	5,129	197	5,057
	Oct.	19	11,211	6,091	5,880	743	5,137	211	5,120
	Nov.	16	11,228	6,075	5,779	692	5,087	296	5,153
	Dec.	14	11,243	6,050	5,658	660	4,998	392	5,193
	Jan.	18	11,259	5,977	5,450	636	4,814	527	5,282
	Feb.	15	11,270	5,958	5,395	608	4,787	563	5,312
1958	Mar.	22	11,289	5,998	5,401	624	4,777	597	5,291
	Apr.	19	11,308	6,059	5,537	691	4,846	522	5,249
	May	24	11,333	6,120	5,750	739	5,011	370	5,213
	June	21	11,353	6,203	5,879	740	5,139	324	5,150
	July	19	11,369	6,314	6,023	851	5,172	291	5,055
	Aug.	23	11,391	6,306	6,025	868	5,157	281	5,085
	Sept.	20	11,406	6,159	5,888	774	5,114	271	5,247

(1) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services, Indians living on reserves and residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

(2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work.

Note - See "The Labour Force, September 1958", page 3, section entitled "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

Table A2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended September 21, 1957, Canada (1)

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,193	5,597	5,596
Labour force	6,136	4,644	1,492
With jobs	5,939	4,478	1,461
Agriculture	810	751	59
Non-agriculture	5,129	3,727	1,402
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	197	166	31
Not in the labour force	5,057	953	4,104
With jobs	5,939	4,478	1,461
Usually work 35 hours or more	5,618	4,369	1,249
At work 35 hours or more	5,246	4,084	1,162
At work less than 35 hours	170	131	39
Short time and turnover	60	45	15
(a) on short time	37	27	10
(b) laid off part of week	*	*	*
(c) lost job during week	*	*	*
(d) found job during week	10	*	*
Other reasons	110	86	24
(a) bad weather	22	20	*
(b) illness	45	32	13
(c) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(d) vacation	13	10	*
(e) miscellaneous	29	23	*
Not at work	202	154	48
On temporary layoff	17	14	*
Other reasons	185	140	45
(a) bad weather	*	*	*
(b) illness	83	66	17
(c) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(d) vacation	85	60	25
(e) miscellaneous	12	*	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	321	109	212
At work less than 35 hours	316	107	209
Not at work	*	*	*

(1)(2) See footnote Table 1. Note - See "The Labour Force, September 1958", page 3, section entitled "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

Table A3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended September 21, 1957, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	215	201	14
Without jobs	197	186	11
Worked	18	15	*
1-14 hours	*	*	*
15-34 hours	13	10	*

Note - See "The Labour Force, September 1958", page 3, section entitled "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table A4. - Age distributions, week ended September 21, 1957, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The labour force	6,136	601	765	2,844	1,669	257
Males	4,644	352	496	2,227	1,346	223
Females	1,492	249	269	617	323	34
Persons with jobs	5,939	559	730	2,770	1,629	251
Males	4,478	322	468	2,161	1,310	217
Females	1,461	237	262	609	319	34
Persons without jobs and seeking work	197	42	35	74	40	*
Persons not in the labour force	5,057	867	353	1,724	1,143	970
Males	953	385	51	39	93	385
Females	4,104	482	302	1,685	1,050	585

Note - See "The Labour Force, September 1958", page 3, section entitled "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table A5. - Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over in the labour force, by age and sex, week ended September 21, 1957, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes	54.8	40.9	68.4	62.3	59.4	20.9
Males	83.0	47.8	90.7	98.3	93.5	36.7
Females	26.7	34.1	47.1	26.8	23.5	5.5

Note - See "The Labour Force, September 1958", page 3, section entitled "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

Table A6. - Class of worker of persons with jobs, week ended September 21, 1957, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,939	4,703	669	355	212
Agriculture	810	141	433	83	153
Non-agriculture	5,129	4,562	236	272	59
Males	4,478	3,394	618	334	132
Agriculture	751	124	425	82	120
Non-agriculture	3,727	3,270	193	252	12
Females	1,461	1,309	51	21	80
Agriculture	59	17	*	*	33
Non-agriculture	1,402	1,292	43	20	47

1) Without paid employees. (2) With own business, profession, or farm.

3) In a business or on a farm.

Note - See "The Labour Force, September 1958", page 3, section entitled "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table A7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended September 21, 1957, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Not at work	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,939	207	112	193	181	3,031	1,158	1,057
Agriculture	810	10	20	25	15	68	134	538
Non-agriculture	5,129	197	92	168	166	2,963	1,024	519
Males	4,478	156	45	93	100	2,169	945	970
Agriculture	751	10	*	14	10	55	126	531
Non-agriculture	3,727	146	40	79	90	2,114	819	439
Females	1,461	51	67	100	81	862	213	87
Agriculture	59	*	15	11	*	13	*	*
Non-agriculture	1,402	51	52	89	76	849	205	80
<u>Paid Workers (Non-agriculture)</u>								
Both sexes	4,562	184	77	139	149	2,812	854	347
Males	3,270	134	36	67	81	1,990	671	291
Females	1,292	50	41	72	68	822	183	56

Note - See "The Labour Force, September 1958", page 3, section entitled "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table A8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended September 21, 1957, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In-dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	207	86	*	86	*	17	13

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

Note - See "The Labour Force, September 1958", page 3, section entitled "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table A9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended September 21, 1957, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,461	686	620	155
Agriculture	59	16	38	*
Non-agriculture	1,402	670	582	150

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.

Note - See "The Labour Force September 1958", page 3, section entitled "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table A10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended September 21, 1957, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	197	77	84	21	12	*	*

Note - See "The Labour Force, September 1958", page 3, section entitled "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table A11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended September 21, 1957, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Permanently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	5,057	150	3,528	780	577	22
Males	953	98	*	405	433	12
Females	4,104	52	3,523	375	144	10

Note - See "The Labour Force, September 1958", page 3, section entitled "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table A12. - Regional distributions, week ended September 21, 1957

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B. C.
<u>Population 14 Years of Age and Over (1)</u>							
Both sexes	11,193	258	875	3,143	3,939	1,930	1,048
Males	5,597	135	431	1,554	1,953	989	535
Females	5,596	123	444	1,589	1,986	941	513
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	6,136	114	449	1,708	2,257	1,062	546
Agriculture	814	*	79	178	190	341	25
Non-agriculture	5,322	113	370	1,530	2,067	721	521
Males	4,644	95	342	1,307	1,660	826	414
Agriculture	755	*	70	169	178	315	22
Non-agriculture	3,889	94	272	1,138	1,482	511	392
Females	1,492	19	107	401	597	236	132
Agriculture	59	*	*	*	12	26	*
Non-agriculture	1,433	19	98	392	585	210	129
All ages	6,136	114	449	1,708	2,257	1,062	546
14-19 years	601	12	50	216	187	97	39
20-24 years	765	18	56	245	258	130	58
25-44 years	2,844	53	190	780	1,069	479	273
45-64 years	1,669	28	130	416	640	299	156
65 years and over	257	*	23	51	103	57	20
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
All status groups	5,939	103	426	1,644	2,183	1,052	531
Males	4,478	84	322	1,254	1,596	820	402
Females	1,461	19	104	390	587	232	129
Agriculture	810	*	78	176	189	341	25
Non-agriculture	5,129	102	348	1,468	1,994	711	506

(1) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services and Indians living on reserves.

Note - See "The Labour Force, September 1958", page 3, section entitled "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table A12. - Regional distributions, week ended September 21, 1957 - con.
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B. C.
<u>Persons with Jobs - con.</u>							
All status groups - con.							
14-19 years	559	10	45	199	175	95	35
20-24 years	730	16	49	235	245	129	56
25-44 years	2,770	49	185	758	1,036	475	267
45-64 years	1,629	25	125	404	626	296	153
65 years and over	251	*	22	48	101	57	20
Paid workers	4,703	84	335	1,335	1,841	659	449
Males	3,394	68	242	980	1,304	466	334
Females	1,309	16	93	355	537	193	115
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	197	11	23	64	74	10	15
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,057	144	426	1,435	1,682	868	502
Males	953	40	89	247	293	163	121
Females	4,104	104	337	1,188	1,389	705	381

Note - See "The Labour Force, September 1958", page 3, section entitled "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

*Govt
Can
S*

Canada. Statistics, Bureau of



**THE LABOUR FORCE
OCTOBER, 1958**

Published by Authority of
The Honourable Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Special Surveys Division

THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week ended October 18, 1958

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended October 18, 1958. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, and monthly thereafter. About 35,000 households chosen by the area sampling methods in some 120 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age on the basis of activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Revision of Labour Force Statistics

Beginning in August 1958, the labour force statistics presented in these reports take account of revised population estimates based on the 1956 Census. They are not strictly comparable with labour force statistics originally published for dates from August 1951 to July 1958 (which were based on population projections from the 1951 Census). The statistics for this period have been adjusted on the basis of the revised population estimates and are published in Reference Paper No. 58, 1958 Revision entitled The Labour Force, November 1945 - July 1958.

Population Coverage

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to cover all persons in the civilian noninstitutional population who are 14 years of age or over and who reside in Canada, with the exception of: members of the armed forces, inmates of institutions, residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories and Indians on reservations. The total persons 14 years of age and over in these categories as estimated at August 23, 1958 was 346,000.

Definitions and Explanations

- (a) Labour force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week: did some work; had jobs but did not work; or did not have jobs and were seeking work.
- (b) Persons with jobs and at work - This category includes those who during the survey week did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household.
- (c) Persons with jobs but not at work - This category includes those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff. Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in "Persons without jobs and seeking work".
- Persons on temporary layoff are those who were laid off from their jobs with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the date of layoff. Persons who were not at work and were on any other kind of layoff are classified, according to their activity, either as "Persons without jobs and seeking work", or as "Not in labour force".
- (d) Reasons for not working full time - While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons with jobs provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which these people worked less than full time, or were not at work. Table 1, 2, and 8 show the reasons for part-time work and absence from work. The term "usually" refers to the jobs held in the survey week. (A minor exception is the fact that all persons who actually worked 35 hours or more are classified as if they usually worked these hours in the jobs they held during the survey week.) Estimates of persons with jobs not at work, and at work by number of hours worked are given in Table 7.
- (e) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category. In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons, who would have looked for work, except that they: were temporary ill; were on indefinite or prolonged layoff; or believed that no work was available. Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this category but are classified as with a job and at work. However, they are shown separately in Table 3.

(f) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses nor are looking for work. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classified as "persons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "persons without jobs and seeking work".

Reliability of Estimates

(a) Non-sampling Variability

The data obtained by enumeration, either of the entire population or of a sample of it, will differ in some degree from the true data as outlined by the definitions because of enumerator and respondent variations. The principal elements of this nature are:

- (i) the respondent may not recall correctly details of the past week, particularly those relating to persons other than himself;
- (ii) the enumerator may misinterpret the definitions despite careful instruction;
- (iii) the enumerator may inadvertently phrase questions which influence the answers of the respondent;
- (iv) the respondent may inadvertently phrase answers which influence the subsequent questions asked by the enumerator; and
- (v) there may be deliberate mis-statements by either enumerator or respondent.

The amount of variance associated with these factors differs with the nature of the inquiry. In general, the more personal and more subjective inquiries are subject to greater error.

(b) Sampling Variability

In addition to non-sampling error, discussed in sub-section (a), the survey results are subject to sampling variability. While for the non-sampling component of error statistical estimates of its magnitude are not available, estimates of the probable range of the sampling component of error have been calculated. Estimates of the sampling variability for specified sizes of estimates in any month are given in the following table. The columns headed "General sampling variability" apply to most labour force characteristics. However, for persons without jobs and seeking work and for persons working from 1 to 34 hours, the sampling variability is about 40 per cent higher and this higher variability is shown in the table also. Sampling variability is defined as twice the standard deviation; thus the odds are about 19 to 1 that the range (Labour Force Estimate \pm Sampling Variability) contains the true estimate.

These estimates are averages since sampling variability differs from characteristic to characteristic and from month to month.

Estimated sampling variability for the major labour force characteristics by size of estimate

Size of estimate	General sampling variability		General sampling variability + 40% (1)	
	size	per cent	size	per cent
10,000	3,500	35.0	5,000	50.0
25,000	5,500	22.0	7,500	30.0
50,000	8,000	16.0	11,000	22.0
75,000	9,500	12.7	13,500	18.0
100,000	11,000	11.0	15,500	15.5
250,000	17,500	7.0	24,500	9.8
500,000	24,000	4.8	33,500	6.7
750,000	28,500	3.8	40,000	5.3
1,000,000	33,000	3.3	46,000	4.6
2,500,000	49,000	2.0		
5,000,000	58,000	1.2		
6,000,000	60,000	1.0		

(1) applicable to persons without jobs and seeking work and to persons working 1 to 34 hours.

These estimates of sampling variability cannot be applied directly to estimates of month-to-month change. However, studies indicate that the sampling variability of a difference over a period of one month can be approximated for "persons with jobs" and for "persons without jobs and seeking work" using the following formula: (0.6) times (the square root of the sum of the squares of the sampling variabilities associated with the two estimates).

For example, suppose the estimates of persons with jobs in June and July, were 5,879,000 and 6,023,000 respectively, with sampling variabilities of about 60,000 each. The difference between these two estimates (144,000) would have a sampling variability of approximately:

$$0.6 \sqrt{60,000^2 + 60,000^2} \text{ or about } 51,000.$$

For "persons without jobs and seeking work", suppose the corresponding estimates for June and July were 324,000 and 291,000 with sampling variabilities of about 28,000 and 27,000. The difference between these two estimates (33,000) would have a sampling variability of approximately:

$$0.6 \sqrt{28,000^2 + 27,000^2} \text{ or about } 23,000.$$

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, weeks ended October 18, 1958, September 20, 1958, and October 19, 1957, Canada (1)
 (estimates in thousands)

	Oct. 18 1958	Sept. 20 1958	Oct. 19 1957
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,420	11,406	11,211
Labour force	6,177	6,159	6,091
With jobs	5,864	5,888	5,880
Agriculture	729	774	743
Non-agriculture	5,135	5,114	5,137
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	313	271	211
Not in the labour force	5,243	5,247	5,120
With jobs	5,864	5,888	5,880
Usually work 35 hours or more	5,479	5,560	5,554
At work 35 hours or more	3,477(3)	5,137(4)	3,491(3)
At work less than 35 hours due to short time and turnover	75	80	65
(a) on short time	47	53	39
(b) laid off for part of week	10	11	10
(c) lost job during week	*	*	*
(d) found job during week	12	12	10
Not at work due to temporary layoff	16	14	12
At work less than 35 hours, or not at work, for other reasons	1,911(3)	329(4)	1,986(3)
(a) bad weather	18	37	20
(b) illness	89	84	256
(c) industrial dispute	32	19	*
(d) vacation	88	107	98
(e) miscellaneous	1,684(3)	82(4)	1,608(3)
Usually work less than 35 hours	385	328	326

- (1) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services, Indians living on reserves and residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories.
 - (2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.
 - (3) An unusually large number worked less than 35 hours due to Thanksgiving Day being in the survey week.
 - (4) Some persons lost time due to the observance of the Jewish New Year.
- Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".
- * Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended October 18, 1958, Canada (1)

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,420	5,701	5,719
Labour force	6,177	4,638	1,539
With jobs	5,864	4,375	1,489
Agriculture	729	666	63
Non-agriculture	5,135	3,709	1,426
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	313	263	50
Not in the labour force	5,243	1,063	4,180
With jobs	5,864	4,375	1,489
Usually work 35 hours or more	5,479	4,238	1,241
At work 35 hours or more (3)	3,477	2,800	677
At work less than 35 hours (3)	1,819	1,290	529
Short time and turnover	75	58	17
(a) on short time	47	36	11
(b) laid off part of the week	10	*	*
(c) lost job during week	*	*	*
(d) found job during week	12	*	*
Other reasons (3)	1,744	1,232	512
(a) bad weather	16	16	*
(b) illness	26	18	*
(c) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(d) vacation	29	21	*
(e) miscellaneous (3)	1,670	1,174	496
Not at work	183	148	35
On temporary layoff	16	14	*
Other reasons	167	134	33
(a) bad weather	*	*	*
(b) illness	63	48	15
(c) industrial dispute	29	28	*
(d) vacation	59	45	14
(e) miscellaneous	14	11	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	385	137	248
At work less than 35 hours	378	133	245
Not at work	*	*	*

(1)(2)(3) See footnotes Table 1. Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended October 18, 1958, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	340	326	14
Without jobs	313	301	12
Worked	27	25	*
1-14 hours	*	*	*
15-34 hours	19	18	*

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended October 18, 1958, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The labour force	6,177	569	778	2,865	1,731	234
Males	4,638	322	502	2,242	1,372	200
Females	1,539	247	276	623	359	34
Persons with jobs	5,864	506	723	2,747	1,661	227
Males	4,375	277	457	2,138	1,309	194
Females	1,489	229	266	609	352	33
Persons without jobs and seeking work	313	63	55	118	70	*
Persons not in the labour force	5,243	969	354	1,749	1,158	1,013
Males	1,063	452	50	46	102	413
Females	4,180	517	304	1,703	1,056	600

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over in the labour force, by age and sex, week ended October 18, 1958, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes	54.1	37.0	68.7	62.1	59.9	18.3
Males	81.4	41.6	90.9	98.0	93.1	32.6
Females	26.9	32.3	47.6	26.8	25.4	5.4

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

Table 6. - Class of worker of persons with jobs, week ended October 18, 1958,
Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,864	4,692	631	345	196
Agriculture	729	105	415	68	141
Non-agriculture	5,135	4,587	216	277	55
Males	4,375	3,361	582	323	109
Agriculture	666	93	408	66	99
Non-agriculture	3,709	3,268	174	257	10
Females	1,489	1,331	49	22	87
Agriculture	63	12	*	*	42
Non-agriculture	1,426	1,319	42	20	45

(1) Without paid employees.

(2) With own business, profession, or farm.

(3) In a business or on a farm.

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended October 18, 1958, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Not at work	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,864	190	142	261	1,794	1,783	858	836
Agriculture	729	*	26	27	19	81	145	422
Non-agriculture	5,135	181	116	234	1,775	1,702	713	414
Males	4,375	152	55	130	1,238	1,330	712	758
Agriculture	666	*	*	14	13	71	139	412
Non-agriculture	3,709	143	47	116	1,225	1,259	573	346
Females	1,489	38	87	131	556	453	146	78
Agriculture	63	*	18	13	*	10	*	10
Non-agriculture	1,426	38	69	118	550	443	140	68
<u>Paid Workers (Non-agriculture)</u>								
Both sexes	4,587	172	99	205	1,707	1,540	584	280
Males	3,268	135	43	101	1,170	1,127	459	233
Females	1,319	37	56	104	537	413	125	47

Notes - a) The distribution by hours worked for the week ended October 18, 1958, is abnormal due to the presence of Thanksgiving Day in the survey week. The categories "25-34 hours" and "35-44 hours" were particularly affected.

b) See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended October 18, 1958, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In-dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	190	66	*	60	29	16	17

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended October 18, 1958, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,489	664	667	158
Agriculture	63	15	43	*
Non-agriculture	1,426	649	624	153

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended October 18, 1958, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	313	103	118	44	32	*	*

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended October 18, 1958, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Permanently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	5,243	171	3,577	903	569	23
Males	1,063	111	*	487	442	15
Females	4,180	60	3,569	416	127	*

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended October 18, 1958
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Population 14 Years of Age and Over (1)</u>							
Both sexes	11,420	265	887	3,221	4,019	1,955	1,073
Males	5,701	138	437	1,591	1,988	1,000	547
Females	5,719	127	450	1,630	2,031	955	526
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	6,177	118	434	1,743	2,266	1,064	552
Agriculture	742	*	64	171	180	302	23
Non-agriculture	5,435	116	370	1,572	2,086	762	529
Males	4,638	98	337	1,313	1,665	804	421
Agriculture	678	*	58	159	162	275	22
Non-agriculture	3,960	96	279	1,154	1,503	529	399
Females	1,539	20	97	430	601	260	131
Agriculture	64	*	*	12	18	27	*
Non-agriculture	1,475	20	91	418	583	233	130
All ages	6,177	118	434	1,743	2,266	1,064	552
14-19 years	569	15	45	209	172	92	36
20-24 years	778	19	56	252	262	129	60
25-44 years	2,865	54	184	797	1,075	484	271
45-64 years	1,731	29	127	435	665	310	165
65 years and over	234	*	22	50	92	49	20
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
All status groups	5,864	98	407	1,635	2,166	1,041	517
Males	4,375	79	312	1,224	1,581	787	392
Females	1,489	19	95	411	585	254	125
Agriculture	729	*	62	166	176	301	22
Non-agriculture	5,135	96	345	1,469	1,990	740	495

(1) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services, and Indians living on reserves.

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended October 18, 1958 - con.
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B. C.
<u>Persons with Jobs - con.</u>							
<u>All status groups - con.</u>							
14-19 years	506	12	40	186	152	86	30
20-24 years	723	15	50	233	245	126	54
25-44 years	2,747	45	175	753	1,037	478	259
45-64 years	1,661	25	121	414	642	303	156
65 years and over	227	*	21	49	90	48	18
Paid workers	4,692	79	320	1,337	1,832	683	441
Males	3,361	62	238	964	1,301	470	326
Females	1,331	17	82	373	531	213	115
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	313	20(1)	27	108	100	23	35
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,243	147	453	1,478	1,753	891	521
Males	1,063	40	100	278	323	196	126
Females	4,180	107	353	1,200	1,430	695	395

(1) The indicated increase in persons without jobs and seeking work for Newfoundland from 12,000 in September, 1958, to 20,000 in October, 1958, appears to be mainly a manifestation of sampling error. It will be observed from the table on page 6 that figures of a magnitude of from 12,000 to 20,000 are subject to relatively large variations for sampling reasons.

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Gov. Dec
Can
S

Canada's Statistical Bureau



THE LABOUR FORCE

NOVEMBER, 1958

Published by Authority of
The Honourable Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Special Surveys Division

THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week ended November 15, 1958

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended November 15, 1958. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, and monthly thereafter. About 35,000 households chosen by the area sampling methods in some 120 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age on the basis of activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Revision of Labour Force Statistics

Beginning in August 1958, the labour force statistics presented in these reports take account of revised population estimates based on the 1956 Census. They are not strictly comparable with labour force statistics originally published for dates from August 1951 to July 1958 (which were based on population projections from the 1951 Census). The statistics for this period have been adjusted on the basis of the revised population estimates and are published in Reference Paper No. 58, 1958 Revision entitled The Labour Force, November 1945 - July 1958.

Population Coverage

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to cover all persons in the civilian noninstitutional population who are 14 years of age or over and who reside in Canada, with the exception of: members of the armed forces, inmates of institutions, residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories and Indians on reservations. The total persons 14 years of age and over in these categories as estimated at August 23, 1958 was 346,000.

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week: did some work; had jobs but did not work; or did not have jobs and were seeking work.

(b) Persons with jobs and at work - This category includes those who during the survey week did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household.

(c) Persons with jobs but not at work - This category includes those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff. Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Persons on temporary layoff are those who were laid off from their jobs with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the date of layoff. Persons who were not at work and were on any other kind of layoff are classified, according to their activity, either as "Persons without jobs and seeking work", or as "Not in labour force".

(d) Reasons for not working full time - While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons with jobs provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which these people worked less than full time, or were not at work. Table 1, 2, and 8 show the reasons for part-time work and absence from work. The term "usually" refers to the jobs held in the survey week. (A minor exception is the fact that all persons who actually worked 35 hours or more are classified as if they usually worked these hours in the jobs they held during the survey week.) Estimates of persons with jobs not at work, and at work by number of hours worked are given in Table 7.

(e) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category. In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons, who would have looked for work, except that they: were temporary ill; were on indefinite or prolonged layoff; or believed that no work was available. Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this category but are classified as with a job and at work. However, they are shown separately in Table 3.

(f) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses nor are looking for work. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classified as "persons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "persons without jobs and seeking work".

Reliability of Estimates

(a) Non-sampling Variability

The data obtained by enumeration, either of the entire population or of a sample of it, will differ in some degree from the true data as outlined by the definitions because of enumerator and respondent variations. The principal elements of this nature are:

- (i) the respondent may not recall correctly details of the past week, particularly those relating to persons other than himself;
- (ii) the enumerator may misinterpret the definitions despite careful instruction;
- (iii) the enumerator may inadvertently phrase questions which influence the answers of the respondent;
- (iv) the respondent may inadvertently phrase answers which influence the subsequent questions asked by the enumerator; and
- (v) there may be deliberate mis-statements by either enumerator or respondent.

The amount of variance associated with these factors differs with the nature of the inquiry. In general, the more personal and more subjective inquiries are subject to greater error.

(b) Sampling Variability

In addition to non-sampling error, discussed in sub-section (a), the survey results are subject to sampling variability. While for the non-sampling component of error statistical estimates of its magnitude are not available, estimates of the probable range of the sampling component of error have been calculated. Estimates of the sampling variability for specified sizes of estimates in any month are given in the following table. The columns headed "General sampling variability" apply to most labour force characteristics. However, for persons without jobs and seeking work and for persons working from 1 to 34 hours, the sampling variability is about 40 per cent higher and this higher variability is shown in the table also. Sampling variability is defined as twice the standard deviation; thus the odds are about 19 to 1 that the range (Labour Force Estimate \pm Sampling Variability) contains the true estimate.

These estimates are averages since sampling variability differs from characteristic to characteristic and from month to month.

Estimated sampling variability for the major labour force characteristics by size of estimate

<u>Size of estimate</u>	General sampling variability		General sampling variability + 40% (1)	
	<u>size</u>	<u>per cent</u>	<u>size</u>	<u>per cent</u>
10,000	3,500	35.0	5,000	50.0
25,000	5,500	22.0	7,500	30.0
50,000	8,000	16.0	11,000	22.0
75,000	9,500	12.7	13,500	18.0
100,000	11,000	11.0	15,500	15.5
250,000	17,500	7.0	24,500	9.8
500,000	24,000	4.8	33,500	6.7
750,000	28,500	3.8	40,000	5.3
1,000,000	33,000	3.3	46,000	4.6
2,500,000	49,000	2.0		
5,000,000	58,000	1.2		
6,000,000	60,000	1.0		

(1) applicable to persons without jobs and seeking work and to persons working 1 to 34 hours.

These estimates of sampling variability cannot be applied directly to estimates of month-to-month change. However, studies indicate that the sampling variability of a difference over a period of one month can be approximated for "persons with jobs" and for "persons without jobs and seeking work" using the following formula: (0.6) times (the square root of the sum of the squares of the sampling variabilities associated with the two estimates).

For example, suppose the estimates of persons with jobs in June and July, were 5,879,000 and 6,023,000 respectively, with sampling variabilities of about 60,000 each. The difference between these two estimates (144,000) would have a sampling variability of approximately:

$$0.6 \sqrt{60,000^2 + 60,000^2} \text{ or about } 51,000.$$

For "persons without jobs and seeking work", suppose the corresponding estimates for June and July were 324,000 and 291,000 with sampling variabilities of about 28,000 and 27,000. The difference between these two estimates (33,000) would have a sampling variability of approximately:

$$0.6 \sqrt{28,000^2 + 27,000^2} \text{ or about } 23,000.$$

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, weeks ended November 15, 1958, October 18, 1958, and November 16, 1957, Canada (1) (estimates in thousands)

	Nov. 15 1958	Oct. 18 1958	Nov. 16 1957
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,435	11,420	11,228
Labour force	6,134	6,177	6,075
With jobs	5,773	5,864	5,779
Agriculture	652	729	692
Non-agriculture	5,121	5,135	5,087
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	361	313	296
Not in the labour force	5,301	5,243	5,153
With jobs	5,773	5,864	5,779
Usually work 35 hours or more	5,417	5,479	5,427
At work 35 hours or more	4,363(3)	3,477(4)	4,445(3)
At work less than 35 hours due to short time and turnover	78	75	82
(a) on short time	50	47	52
(b) laid off for part of week	10	10	12
(c) lost job during week	*	*	*
(d) found job during week	10	12	10
Not at work due to temporary layoff	18	16	21
At work less than 35 hours, or not at work, for other reasons	958(3)	1,911(4)	879(3)
(a) bad weather	32	18	34
(b) illness	102	89	152
(c) industrial dispute	21	32	11
(d) vacation	62	88	54
(e) miscellaneous	741(3)	1,684(4)	628(3)
Usually work less than 35 hours	356	385	352

- (1) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services, Indians living on reserves and residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories.
- (2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.
- (3) An unusually large number worked less than 35 hours due to Remembrance Day being in the survey week.
- (4) An unusually large number worked less than 35 hours due to Thanksgiving Day being in the survey week.

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended November 15, 1958, Canada (1)

(estimates in thousands)	Total	Males	Females
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,435	5,707	5,728
Labour force	6,134	4,613	1,521
With jobs	5,773	4,300	1,473
Agriculture	652	614	38
Non-agriculture	5,121	3,686	1,435
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	361	313	48
Not in the labour force	5,301	1,094	4,207
With jobs	5,773	4,300	1,473
Usually work 35 hours or more	5,417	4,180	1,237
At work 35 hours or more (3)	4,363	3,429	934
At work less than 35 hours (3)	880	605	275
Short time and turnover	78	58	20
(a) on short time	50	36	14
(b) laid off part of the week	10	*	*
(c) lost job during week	*	*	*
(d) found job during week	10	*	*
Other reasons (3)	802	547	255
(a) bad weather	28	28	*
(b) illness	35	24	11
(c) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(d) vacation	22	18	*
(e) miscellaneous (3)	716	476	240
Not at work	174	146	28
On temporary layoff	18	15	*
Other reasons	156	131	25
(a) bad weather	*	*	*
(b) illness	67	51	16
(c) industrial dispute	20	20	*
(d) vacation	40	33	*
(e) miscellaneous	25	23	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	356	120	236
At work less than 35 hours	349	118	231
Not at work	*	*	*

(1)(2)(3) See footnotes Table 1. Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended November 15, 1958, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	387	372	15
Without jobs	361	348	13
Worked	26	24	*
1-14 hours	*	*	*
15-34 hours	18	17	*

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended November 15, 1958, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The labour force	6,134	559	770	2,863	1,715	227
Males	4,613	318	496	2,240	1,367	192
Females	1,521	241	274	623	348	35
Persons with jobs	5,773	489	709	2,732	1,626	217
Males	4,300	266	445	2,120	1,286	183
Females	1,473	223	264	612	340	34
Persons without jobs and seeking work	361	70	61	131	89	10
Persons not in the labour force	5,301	984	363	1,753	1,179	1,022
Males	1,094	458	57	48	109	422
Females	4,207	526	306	1,705	1,070	600

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

Table 5. - Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over in the labour force, by age and sex, week ended November 15, 1958, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes	53.6	36.2	68.0	62.0	59.3	18.2
Males	80.8	41.0	89.7	97.9	92.6	31.3
Females	26.6	31.4	47.2	26.8	24.5	5.5

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

Table 6. - Class of worker of persons with jobs, week ended November 15, 1958, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,773	4,663	608	330	172
Agriculture	652	82	395	53	122
Non-agriculture	5,121	4,581	213	277	50
Males	4,300	3,327	562	308	103
Agriculture	614	77	391	52	94
Non-agriculture	3,686	3,250	171	256	*
Females	1,473	1,336	46	22	69
Agriculture	38	*	*	*	28
Non-agriculture	1,435	1,331	42	21	41

(1) Without paid employees.

(2) With own business, profession, or

(3) In a business or on a farm.

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended November 15, 1958, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Not at work	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,773	181	140	232	857	2,603	1,053	707
Agriculture	652	11	21	21	14	108	178	299
Non-agriculture	5,121	170	119	211	343	2,495	875	408
Males	4,300	148	60	114	549	1,912	876	641
Agriculture	614	11	*	14	10	103	173	294
Non-agriculture	3,686	137	51	100	539	1,809	703	347
Females	1,473	33	80	118	308	691	177	66
Agriculture	38	*	12	*	*	*	*	*
Non-agriculture	1,435	33	68	111	304	626	172	41
<u>Paid Workers (Non-agriculture)</u>								
Both sexes	4,581	156	100	183	790	2,333	738	263
Males	3,250	126	46	87	507	1,677	582	225
Females	1,331	30	54	101	291	656	156	43

- Notes - a) The distribution by hours worked for the week ended November 15, 1958, is abnormal due to the presence of Remembrance Day in the survey week. The categories "25-34 hours" and "35-44 hours" were particularly affected.
 b) See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".
 * Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended November 15, 1958, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In-dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	181	70	*	41	20	18	28

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended November 15, 1958, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,473	659	660	154
Agriculture	38	*	25	*
Non-agriculture	1,435	650	635	150

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.
Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".
* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended November 15, 1958, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	361	120	143	48	33	*	*

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".
* Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended November 15, 1958, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Permanently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	5,301	169	3,593	915	595	29
Males	1,094	108	*	496	465	18
Females	4,207	61	3,586	419	130	11

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".
* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended November 15, 1958
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Nan. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Population 14 Years of Age and Over (1)</u>							
Both sexes	11,435	266	887	3,225	4,025	1,957	1,075
Males	5,707	139	437	1,593	1,990	1,000	548
Females	5,728	127	450	1,632	2,035	957	527
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	6,134	118	437	1,735	2,254	1,035	555
Agriculture	666	*	51	146	171	276	20
Non-agriculture	5,468	116	386	1,589	2,083	759	535
Males	4,613	99	338	1,314	1,658	786	418
Agriculture	628	*	49	141	157	260	19
Non-agriculture	3,985	97	289	1,173	1,501	526	399
Females	1,521	19	99	421	596	249	137
Agriculture	38	*	*	*	14	16	*
Non-agriculture	1,483	19	97	416	582	233	136
All ages	6,134	118	437	1,735	2,254	1,035	555
14-19 years	559	15	47	206	170	86	35
20-24 years	770	18	55	252	259	125	61
25-44 years	2,863	53	183	797	1,079	477	274
45-64 years	1,715	29	131	430	659	302	164
65 years and over	227	*	21	50	87	45	21
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
All status groups	5,773	92	403	1,605	2,154	1,001	518
Males	4,300	74	306	1,201	1,574	759	386
Females	1,473	18	97	404	580	242	132
Agriculture	652	*	48	142	167	274	19
Non-agriculture	5,121	90	355	1,463	1,987	727	499

(1) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services, and Indians living on reserves.

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended November 15, 1958 - con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons with Jobs - con.</u>							
All status groups - con.							
14-19 years	489	11	40	179	150	80	29
20-24 years	709	14	48	227	244	121	55
25-44 years	2,732	43	171	752	1,040	467	259
45-64 years	1,626	22	124	399	635	291	155
65 years and over	217	*	20	48	85	42	20
Paid workers	4,663	76	318	1,337	1,829	660	443
Males	3,327	60	233	964	1,298	449	323
Females	1,336	16	85	373	531	211	120
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	361	26(1)	34	130	100	34	37
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,301	148	450	1,490	1,771	922	520
Males	1,094	40	99	279	332	214	130
Females	4,207	108	351	1,211	1,439	708	390

- (1) The change between September and October 1958 in the level of estimates of "Persons without jobs and seeking work" in Newfoundland appears to be mainly a manifestation of sampling error. This factor should be recognized in any comparison of estimates for September 1958 or earlier with estimates for October 1958 or later.

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Rev 4
CATALOGUE NO.
71-001
MONTHLY

Can S
Canada, Statistics, Bureau of



THE LABOUR FORCE

DECEMBER, 1958

Published by Authority of
The Honourable Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Special Surveys Division

THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week ended December 13, 1958

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended December 13, 1958. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, and monthly thereafter. About 35,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in some 120 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age on the basis of activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Revision of Labour Force Statistics

Beginning in August 1958, the labour force statistics presented in these reports take account of revised population estimates based on the 1956 Census. They are not strictly comparable with labour force statistics originally published for dates from August 1951 to July 1958 (which were based on population projections from the 1951 Census). The statistics for this period have been adjusted on the basis of the revised population estimates and are published in Reference Paper No. 58, 1958 Revision entitled The Labour Force, November 1945 - July 1958.

Population Coverage

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to cover all persons in the civilian noninstitutional population who are 14 years of age or over and who reside in Canada, with the exception of: members of the armed forces, inmates of institutions, residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories and Indians on reservations. The total persons 14 years of age and over in these categories as estimated at August 23, 1958 was 346,000.

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week: did some work; had jobs but did not work; or did not have jobs and were seeking work.

(b) Persons with jobs and at work - This category includes those who during the survey week did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household.

(c) Persons with jobs but not at work - This category includes those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff. Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Persons on temporary layoff are those who were laid off from their jobs with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the date of layoff. Persons who were not at work and were on any other kind of layoff are classified, according to their activity, either as "Persons without jobs and seeking work", or as "Not in labour force".

(d) Reasons for not working full time - While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons with jobs provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which these people worked less than full time, or were not at work. Table 1, 2, and 8 show the reasons for part-time work and absence from work. The term "usually" refers to the jobs held in the survey week. (A minor exception is the fact that all persons who actually worked 35 hours or more are classified as if they usually worked these hours in the jobs they held during the survey week.) Estimates of persons with jobs not at work, and at work by number of hours worked are given in Table 7.

(e) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category. In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons, who would have looked for work, except that they: were temporary ill; were on indefinite or prolonged layoff; or believed that no work was available. Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this category but are classified as with a job and at work. However, they are shown separately in Table 3.

(f) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses nor are looking for work. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classified as "persons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "persons without jobs and seeking work".

Reliability of Estimates

(a) Non-sampling Variability

The data obtained by enumeration, either of the entire population or of a sample of it, will differ in some degree from the true data as outlined by the definitions because of enumerator and respondent variations. The principal elements of this nature are:

- (i) the respondent may not recall correctly details of the past week, particularly those relating to persons other than himself;
- (ii) the enumerator may misinterpret the definitions despite careful instruction;
- (iii) the enumerator may inadvertently phrase questions which influence the answers of the respondent;
- (iv) the respondent may inadvertently phrase answers which influence the subsequent questions asked by the enumerator; and
- (v) there may be deliberate mis-statements by either enumerator or respondent.

The amount of variance associated with these factors differs with the nature of the inquiry. In general, the more personal and more subjective inquiries are subject to greater error.

(b) Sampling Variability

In addition to non-sampling error, discussed in sub-section (a), the survey results are subject to sampling variability. While for the non-sampling component of error statistical estimates of its magnitude are not available, estimates of the probable range of the sampling component of error have been calculated. Estimates of the sampling variability for specified sizes of estimates in any month are given in the following table. The columns headed "General sampling variability" apply to most labour force characteristics. However, for persons without jobs and seeking work and for persons working from 1 to 34 hours, the sampling variability is about 40 per cent higher and this higher variability is shown in the table also. Sampling variability is defined as twice the standard deviation; thus the odds are about 19 to 1 that the range (Labour Force Estimate \pm Sampling Variability) contains the true estimate.

These estimates are averages since sampling variability differs from characteristic to characteristic and from month to month.

Estimated sampling variability for the major labour force characteristics by size of estimate

Size of estimate	General sampling variability		General sampling variability + 40% (1)	
	<u>size</u>	<u>per cent</u>	<u>size</u>	<u>per cent</u>
10,000	3,500	35.0	5,000	50.0
25,000	5,500	22.0	7,500	30.0
50,000	8,000	16.0	11,000	22.0
75,000	9,500	12.7	13,500	18.0
100,000	11,000	11.0	15,500	15.5
250,000	17,500	7.0	24,500	9.8
500,000	24,000	4.8	33,500	6.7
750,000	28,500	3.8	40,000	5.3
1,000,000	33,000	3.3	46,000	4.6
2,500,000	49,000	2.0		
5,000,000	58,000	1.2		
6,000,000	60,000	1.0		

(1) applicable to persons without jobs and seeking work and to persons working 1 to 34 hours.

These estimates of sampling variability cannot be applied directly to estimates of month-to-month change. However, studies indicate that the sampling variability of a difference over a period of one month can be approximated for "persons with jobs" and for "persons without jobs and seeking work" using the following formula: (0.6) times (the square root of the sum of the squares of the sampling variabilities associated with the two estimates).

For example, suppose the estimates of persons with jobs in June and July, were 5,879,000 and 6,023,000 respectively, with sampling variabilities of about 60,000 each. The difference between these two estimates (144,000) would have a sampling variability of approximately:

$$0.6 \sqrt{60,000^2 + 60,000^2} \text{ or about } 51,000.$$

For "persons without jobs and seeking work", suppose the corresponding estimates for June and July were 324,000 and 291,000 with sampling variabilities of about 28,000 and 27,000. The difference between these two estimates (33,000) would have a sampling variability of approximately:

$$0.6 \sqrt{28,000^2 + 27,000^2} \text{ or about } 23,000.$$

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, weeks ended December 13, 1958, November 15, 1958, and December 14, 1957, Canada, (1) (estimates in thousands)

	Dec. 13 1958	Nov. 15 1958	Dec. 14 1957
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,449	11,435	11,243
Labour force	6,120	6,134	6,050
With jobs	5,680	5,773	5,658
Agriculture	633	652	660
Non-agriculture	5,047	5,121	4,998
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	440	361	392
Not in the labour force	5,329	5,301	5,193
With jobs	5,680	5,773	5,658
Usually work 35 hours or more	5,342	5,417	5,306
At work 35 hours or more	4,884	4,363	4,955
At work less than 35 hours due to short time and turnover	72	78	89
(a) on short time	45	50	61
(b) laid off for part of week	12	10	14
(c) lost job during week	*	*	*
(d) found job during week	*	10	*
Not at work due to temporary layoff	26	18	29
At work less than 35 hours, or not at work, for other reasons	360(3)	958(4)	233
(a) bad weather	43	32	36
(b) illness	100	102	115
(c) industrial dispute	18	21	10
(d) vacation	29(3)	62(4)	20
(e) miscellaneous	170(3)	741(4)	52
Usually work less than 35 hours	338	356	352

- (1) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services, Indians living on reserves and residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories.
- (2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.
- (3) Some persons lost time from work due to the religious observance of December 8, 1958.
- (4) An unusually large number worked less than 35 hours due to Remembrance Day being in the survey week.
- Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".
- * Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended December 13, 1958, Canada (1)

	(estimates in thousands)	Total	Males	Females
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,449	5,713	5,736	
Labour force	6,120	4,604	1,516	
With jobs	5,680	4,210	1,470	
Agriculture	633	599	34	
Non-agriculture	5,047	3,611	1,436	
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	440	394	46	
Not in the labour force	5,329	1,109	4,220	
With jobs	5,680	4,210	1,470	
Usually work 35 hours or more	5,342	4,098	1,244	
At work 35 hours or more (3)	4,884	3,747	1,137	
At work less than 35 hours (3)	295	211	84	
Short time and turnover	72	56	16	
(a) on short time	45	34	11	*
(b) laid off part of the week	12	10		*
(c) lost job during week	*	*		*
(d) found job during week	*	*		*
Other reasons (3)	223	155	68	
(a) bad weather	31	30		*
(b) illness	33	23	10	*
(c) industrial dispute	*	*		*
(d) vacation	12	10		*
(e) miscellaneous (3)	147	92	55	
Not at work	163	140	23	
On temporary layoff	26	21		*
Other reasons	137	119	18	
(a) bad weather	12	12		*
(b) illness	67	56	11	
(c) industrial dispute	18	18		*
(d) vacation	17	13		*
(e) miscellaneous	23	20		*
Usually work less than 35 hours	338	112	226	
At work less than 35 hours	329	107	222	
Not at work	*	*	*	*

(1)(2)(3) See footnotes Table 1. Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended December 13, 1958, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	467	445	22
Without jobs	440	420	20
Worked	27	25	*
1-14 hours	*	*	*
15-34 hours	18	17	*

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".
* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended December 13, 1958, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The labour force	6,120	564	763	2,854	1,717	222
Males	4,604	320	492	2,238	1,364	190
Females	1,516	244	271	616	353	32
Persons with jobs	5,680	486	690	2,683	1,613	208
Males	4,210	259	427	2,081	1,266	177
Females	1,470	227	263	602	347	31
Persons without jobs and seeking work	440	78	73	171	104	14
Persons not in the labour force	5,329	984	370	1,763	1,183	1,029
Males	1,109	458	60	51	115	425
Females	4,220	526	310	1,712	1,068	604

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

Table 5. - Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over in the labour force, by age and sex, week ended December 13, 1958, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes	53.5	36.4	67.3	61.8	59.2	17.7
Males	80.6	41.1	89.1	97.8	92.2	30.9
Females	26.4	31.7	46.6	26.5	24.3	5.0

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

Table 6. - Class of worker of persons with jobs, week ended December 13, 1958,
Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,680	4,597	598	323	162
Agriculture	633	74	395	51	113
Non-agriculture	5,047	4,523	203	272	49
Males	4,210	3,256	554	303	97
Agriculture	599	71	390	50	88
Non-agriculture	3,611	3,185	164	253	*
Females	1,470	1,341	44	20	65
Agriculture	34	*	*	*	25
Non-agriculture	1,436	1,338	39	19	40

(1) Without paid employees.

(2) With own business, profession, or farm.

(3) In a business or on a farm.

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended December 13, 1958, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Not at work	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,680	172	141	210	273	3,071	1,147	666
Agriculture	633	14	22	22	16	125	181	253
Non-agriculture	5,047	158	119	188	257	2,946	966	413
Males	4,210	145	66	106	146	2,202	949	596
Agriculture	599	14	13	17	11	119	177	248
Non-agriculture	3,611	131	53	89	135	2,083	772	348
Females	1,470	27	75	104	127	869	198	70
Agriculture	34	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Non-agriculture	1,436	27	66	99	122	863	194	65
<u>Paid Workers (Non-agriculture)</u>								
Both sexes	4,523	143	100	163	237	2,798	810	272
Males	3,185	117	46	77	124	1,964	633	224
Females	1,338	26	54	86	113	834	177	48

- Notes - a) The distribution by hours worked for the week ended December 13, 1958, is abnormal due to the religious observance of December 8. The categories "25-34 hours" and "35-44 hours" were particularly affected.
 b) See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".
 * Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended December 13, 1958, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In-dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	172	71	12	17	18	27	27

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended December 13, 1958, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,470	664	655	151
Agriculture	34	*	24	*
Non-agriculture	1,436	658	631	147

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10.- Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended December 13, 1958, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	440	138	188	64	34	*	*

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended December 13, 1958, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Permanently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	5,329	171	3,603	916	610	29
Males	1,109	109	*	493	481	20
Females	4,220	62	3,597	423	129	*

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended December 13, 1958
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Population 14 Years of Age and Over (1)</u>							
Both sexes	11,449	266	888	3,230	4,030	1,959	1,076
Males	5,713	139	437	1,595	1,992	1,001	549
Females	5,736	127	451	1,635	2,038	958	527
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	6,120	113	431	1,732	2,253	1,032	559
Agriculture	653	*	46	140	171	272	22
Non-agriculture	5,467	111	385	1,592	2,082	760	537
Males	4,604	93	332	1,312	1,655	790	422
Agriculture	618	*	45	136	156	258	21
Non-agriculture	3,986	91	287	1,176	1,499	532	401
Females	1,516	20	99	420	598	242	137
Agriculture	35	*	*	*	15	14	*
Non-agriculture	1,481	20	98	416	583	228	136
All ages	6,120	113	431	1,732	2,253	1,032	559
14-19 years	564	15	43	206	174	90	36
20-24 years	763	19	52	250	256	126	60
25-44 years	2,854	51	182	799	1,077	471	274
45-64 years	1,717	26	133	429	660	301	168
65 years and over	222	*	21	48	86	44	21
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
All status groups	5,680	82	386	1,578	2,132	988	514
Males	4,210	63	291	1,174	1,550	751	381
Females	1,470	19	95	404	582	237	133
Agriculture	633	*	43	133	166	269	20
Non-agriculture	5,047	80	343	1,445	1,966	719	494

(1) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services, and Indians living on reserves.

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended December 13, 1958 - con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons with Jobs - con.</u>							
<u>All status groups - con.</u>							
14-19 years	486	11	35	174	152	84	30
20-24 years	690	13	44	223	237	119	54
25-44 years	2,683	38	166	741	1,028	455	255
45-64 years	1,613	19	122	396	632	288	156
65 years and over	208	*	19	44	83	42	19
Paid workers	4,597	70	306	1,324	1,807	649	441
Males	3,256	53	221	945	1,276	443	318
Females	1,341	17	85	379	531	206	123
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	440	31	45	154	121	44	45
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,329	153	457	1,498	1,777	927	517
Males	1,109	46	105	283	337	211	127
Females	4,220	107	352	1,215	1,440	716	390

- (1) The change between September and October 1958 in the level of estimates of "Persons without jobs and seeking work" in Newfoundland appeared to be mainly a manifestation of sampling error. This factor should be recognized in any comparison of estimates for September 1958 or earlier with estimates for October 1958 or later.

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

c Doc
CATALOGUE No.

71-001

MONTHLY

Canada. Statistics, Bureau of



CANADA



THE LABOUR FORCE JANUARY, 1959

Published by Authority of

The Honourable Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Special Surveys Division

THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week ended January 17, 1959

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended January 17, 1959. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, and monthly thereafter. About 35,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in some 120 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age on the basis of activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Revision of Labour Force Statistics

Beginning in August 1958, the labour force statistics presented in these reports take account of revised population estimates based on the 1956 Census. They are not strictly comparable with labour force statistics originally published for dates from August 1951 to July 1958 (which were based on population projections from the 1951 Census). The statistics for this period have been adjusted on the basis of the revised population estimates and are published in Reference Paper No. 58, 1958 Revision entitled The Labour Force, November 1945 - July 1958.

Population Coverage

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to cover all persons in the civilian noninstitutional population who are 14 years of age or over and who reside in Canada, with the exception of: members of the armed forces, inmates of institutions, residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories and Indians on reservations. The total persons 14 years of age and over in these categories as estimated at August 23, 1958 was 346,000.

Definitions and Explanations

- (a) Labour force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week: did some work; had jobs but did not work; or did not have jobs and were seeking work.
- (b) Persons with jobs and at work - This category includes those who during the survey week did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household.
- (c) Persons with jobs but not at work - This category includes those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff. Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in "Persons without jobs and seeking work".
- Persons on temporary layoff are those who were laid off from their jobs with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the date of layoff. Persons who were not at work and were on any other kind of layoff are classified, according to their activity, either as "Persons without jobs and seeking work", or as "Not in labour force".
- (d) Reasons for not working full time - While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons with jobs provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which these people worked less than full time, or were not at work. Table 1, 2, and 8 show the reasons for part-time work and absence from work. The term "usually" refers to the jobs held in the survey week. (A minor exception is the fact that all persons who actually worked 35 hours or more are classified as if they usually worked these hours in the jobs they held during the survey week.) Estimates of persons with jobs not at work, and at work by number of hours worked are given in Table 7.
- (e) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category. In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons, who would have looked for work, except that they: were temporarily ill; were on indefinite or prolonged layoff; or believed that no work was available. Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this category but are classified as with a job and at work. However, they are shown separately in Table 3.

(f) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses nor are looking for work. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classified as "persons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "persons without jobs and seeking work".

Reliability of Estimates

(a) Non-sampling Variability

The data obtained by enumeration, either of the entire population or of a sample of it, will differ in some degree from the true data as outlined by the definitions because of enumerator and respondent variations. The principal elements of this nature are:

- (i) the respondent may not recall correctly details of the past week, particularly those relating to persons other than himself;
- (ii) the enumerator may misinterpret the definitions despite careful instruction;
- (iii) the enumerator may inadvertently phrase questions which influence the answers of the respondent;
- (iv) the respondent may inadvertently phrase answers which influence the subsequent questions asked by the enumerator; and
- (v) there may be deliberate mis-statements by either enumerator or respondent.

The amount of variance associated with these factors differs with the nature of the inquiry. In general, the more personal and more subjective inquiries are subject to greater error.

(b) Sampling Variability

In addition to non-sampling error, discussed in sub-section (a), the survey results are subject to sampling variability. While for the non-sampling component of error statistical estimates of its magnitude are not available, estimates of the probable range of the sampling component of error have been calculated. Estimates of the sampling variability for specified sizes of estimates in any month are given in the following table. The columns headed "General sampling variability" apply to most labour force characteristics. However, for persons without jobs and seeking work and for persons working from 1 to 34 hours, the sampling variability is about 40 per cent higher and this higher variability is shown in the table also. Sampling variability is defined as twice the standard deviation; thus the odds are about 19 to 1 that the range (Labour Force Estimate \pm Sampling Variability) contains the true estimate.

These estimates are averages since sampling variability differs from characteristic to characteristic and from month-to-month.

Estimated sampling variability for the major labour force characteristics by size of estimate

Size of estimate	General sampling variability		General sampling variability + 40% (1)	
	<u>size</u>	<u>per cent</u>	<u>size</u>	<u>per cent</u>
10,000	3,500	35.0	5,000	50.0
25,000	5,500	22.0	7,500	30.0
50,000	8,000	16.0	11,000	22.0
75,000	9,500	12.7	13,500	18.0
100,000	11,000	11.0	15,500	15.5
250,000	17,500	7.0	24,500	9.8
500,000	24,000	4.8	33,500	6.7
750,000	28,500	3.8	40,000	5.3
1,000,000	33,000	3.3	46,000	4.6
2,500,000	49,000	2.0		
5,000,000	58,000	1.2		
6,000,000	60,000	1.0		

(1) applicable to persons without jobs and seeking work and to persons working 1 to 34 hours.

These estimates of sampling variability cannot be applied directly to estimates of month-to-month change. However, studies indicate that the sampling variability of a difference over a period of one month can be approximated for "persons with jobs" and for "persons without jobs and seeking work" using the following formula: (0.6) times (the square root of the sum of the squares of the sampling variabilities associated with the two estimates).

For example, suppose the estimates of persons with jobs in June and July, were 5,879,000 and 6,023,000 respectively, with sampling variabilities of about 60,000 each. The difference between these two estimates (144,000) would have a sampling variability of approximately:

$$0.6 \sqrt{60,000^2 + 60,000^2} \text{ or about } 51,000.$$

For "persons without jobs and seeking work", suppose the corresponding estimates for June and July were 324,000 and 291,000 with sampling variabilities of about 28,000 and 27,000. The difference between these two estimates (33,000) would have a sampling variability of approximately:

$$0.6 \sqrt{28,000^2 + 27,000^2} \text{ or about } 23,000.$$

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, weeks ended January 17, 1959, December 13, 1958, and January 18, 1958, Canada (1)
 (estimates in thousands)

	Jan. 17 1959	Dec. 13 1958	Jan. 18 1958
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,465	11,449	11,259
Labour force	6,076	6,120	5,977
With jobs	5,538	5,680	5,450
Agriculture	605	633	636
Non-agriculture	4,933	5,047	4,814
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	538	440	527
Not in the labour force	5,389	5,329	5,282
With jobs	5,538	5,680	5,450
Usually work 35 hours or more	5,204	5,342	5,103
At work 35 hours or more	4,825	4,884	4,694
At work less than 35 hours due to short time and turnover	78	72	104
(a) on short time	54	45	76
(b) laid off for part of week	11	12	15
(c) lost job during week	*	*	*
(d) found job during week	*	*	*
Not at work due to temporary layoff	39	26	52
At work less than 35 hours, or not at work, for other reasons	262	360(3)	253
(a) bad weather	39	43	30
(b) illness	111	100	126
(c) industrial dispute	*	18	11
(d) vacation	32	29	28
(e) miscellaneous	74	170(3)	58
Usually work less than 35 hours	334	338	347

- (1) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services, Indians living on reserves and residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories.
- (2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.
- te Some persons lost time from work due to the religious observance of December 8, 1958.
 te - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".
- * Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended January 17, 1959, Canada (1)

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,465	5,720	5,745
Labour force	6,076	4,582	1,494
With jobs	5,538	4,098	1,440
Agriculture	605	573	32
Non-agriculture	4,933	3,525	1,408
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	538	484	54
Not in the labour force	5,389	1,138	4,251
With jobs	5,538	4,098	1,440
Usually work 35 hours or more	5,204	3,978	1,226
At work 35 hours or more	4,825	3,670	1,155
At work less than 35 hours	206	164	42
Short time and turnover	78	64	14
(a) on short time	54	44	10
(b) laid off part of the week	11	*	*
(c) lost job during week	*	*	*
(d) found job during week	*	*	*
Other reasons	128	100	28
(a) bad weather	29	28	*
(b) illness	40	28	12
(c) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(d) vacation	*	*	*
(e) miscellaneous	49	36	13
Not at work	173	144	29
On temporary layoff	39	35	*
Other reasons	134	109	25
(a) bad weather	10	10	*
(b) illness	71	56	15
(c) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(d) vacation	26	20	*
(e) miscellaneous	25	21	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	334	120	214
At work less than 35 hours	326	117	209
Not at work	*	*	*

(1)(2) See footnotes Table 1. Note - See page 3, " Revision of Labour Force Statistic

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended January 17, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	565	536	29
Without jobs	538	512	26
Worked	27	24	*
1-14 hours	*	*	*
15-34 hours	18	16	*

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended January 17, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The labour force	6,076	544	760	2,845	1,709	218
Males	4,582	313	486	2,237	1,360	186
Females	1,494	231	274	608	349	32
Persons with jobs	5,538	457	669	2,628	1,581	203
Males	4,098	246	404	2,037	1,240	171
Females	1,440	211	265	591	341	32
Persons without jobs and seeking work	538	87	91	217	128	15
Persons not in the labour force	5,389	1,010	374	1,774	1,197	1,034
Males	1,138	468	67	53	122	428
Females	4,251	542	307	1,721	1,075	606

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

Table 5. - Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over in the labour force, by age and sex, week ended January 17, 1959, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes	53.0	35.0	67.0	61.6	58.8	17.4
Males	80.1	40.1	87.9	97.7	91.3	30.3
Females	26.0	29.9	47.2	26.1	24.5	5.0

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

Table 6. - Class of worker of persons with jobs, week ended January 17, 1959,
Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,538	4,480	596	302	160
Agriculture	605	68	389	38	110
Non-agriculture	4,933	4,412	207	264	50
Males	4,098	3,168	549	282	99
Agriculture	573	63	384	37	89
Non-agriculture	3,525	3,105	165	245	10
Females	1,440	1,312	47	20	61
Agriculture	32	*	*	*	21
Non-agriculture	1,408	1,307	42	19	40

(1) Without paid employees.

(2) With own business, profession, or farm.

(3) In a business or on a farm.

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended January 17, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Not at work	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,538	181	143	215	174	3,180	1,028	617
Agriculture	605	12	24	33	21	140	154	221
Non-agriculture	4,933	169	119	182	153	3,040	874	396
Males	4,098	147	69	118	94	2,280	843	547
Agriculture	573	12	15	28	18	134	151	215
Non-agriculture	3,525	135	54	90	76	2,146	692	332
Females	1,440	34	74	97	80	900	185	70
Agriculture	32	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Non-agriculture	1,408	34	65	92	77	894	182	64
<u>Paid Workers (Non-agriculture)</u>								
Both sexes	4,412	147	100	152	133	2,892	733	255
Males	3,105	115	48	75	64	2,023	569	211
Females	1,307	32	52	77	69	869	164	44

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended January 17, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In-dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	181	74	10	28	*	40	27

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended January 17, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,440	647*	638	155*
Agriculture	32		20	
Non-agriculture	1,408	639	618	151

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.
Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".
* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended January 17, 1959, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	538	130	257	93	37	13	*

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".
* Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended January 17, 1959, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Permanently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	5,389	155	3,618*	952	632	32
Males	1,138	103		513	493	22
Females	4,251	52	3,611	439	139	10

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".
* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended January 17, 1959
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Population 14 Years of Age and Over (I)</u>							
Both sexes	11,465	266	889	3,237	4,035	1,961	1,077
Males	5,720	139	437	1,599	1,994	1,002	549
Females	5,745	127	452	1,638	2,041	959	528
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	6,076	112	426	1,730	2,244	1,017	547
Agriculture	623	*	48	135	158	261	20
Non-agriculture	5,453	111	378	1,595	2,086	756	527
Males	4,582	93	332	1,306	1,652	783	416
Agriculture	591	*	47	130	144	250	19
Non-agriculture	3,991	92	285	1,176	1,508	533	397
Females	1,494	19	94	424	592	234	131
Agriculture	32	*	*	*	14	11	*
Non-agriculture	1,462	19	93	419	578	223	130
All ages	6,076	112	426	1,730	2,244	1,017	547
14-19 years	544	14	43	198	171	86	32
20-24 years	760	17	54	249	256	126	58
25-44 years	2,845	52	180	800	1,074	468	271
45-64 years	1,709	26	129	437	653	296	168
65 years and over	218	*	20	46	90	41	18
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
All status groups	5,538	80	376	1,527	2,102	961	492
Males	4,098	61	285	1,121	1,530	735	366
Females	1,440	19	91	406	572	226	126
Agriculture	605	*	45	131	152	257	19
Non-agriculture	4,933	79	331	1,396	1,950	704	473

1) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services, and Indians living on reserves.

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended January 17, 1959 - con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons with Jobs - con.</u>							
<u>All status groups - con.</u>							
14-19 years	457	10	33	162	148	78	26
20-24 years	669	12	46	213	233	115	50
25-44 years	2,628	37	159	718	1,018	447	249
45-64 years	1,581	19	120	391	618	282	151
65 years and over	203	*	18	43	85	39	16
Paid workers	4,480	68	297	1,267	1,792	638	418
Males	3,168	52	215	890	1,269	439	303
Females	1,312	16	82	377	523	199	115
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	538	32	50	203	142	56	55
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,389	154	463	1,507	1,791	944	530
Males	1,138	46	105	293	342	219	133
Females	4,251	108	358	1,214	1,449	725	397

- (1) The change between September and October 1958 in the level of estimates of "Persons without jobs and seeking work" in Newfoundland appeared to be mainly a manifestation of sampling error. This factor should be recognized in any comparison of estimates for September 1958 or earlier with estimates for October 1958 or later.

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Doc
CATALOGUE No.
71-001
MONTHLY

Canada. Statistics, Bureau of



CANADA



THE LABOUR FORCE
FEBRUARY, 1959

Published by Authority of
The Honourable Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Special Surveys Division

THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week ended February 21, 1959

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended February 21, 1959. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, and monthly thereafter. About 35,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in some 120 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age on the basis of activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Revision of Labour Force Statistics

Beginning in August 1958, the labour force statistics presented in these reports take account of revised population estimates based on the 1956 Census. They are not strictly comparable with labour force statistics originally published for dates from August 1951 to July 1958 (which were based on population projections from the 1951 Census). The statistics for this period have been adjusted on the basis of the revised population estimates and are published in Reference Paper No. 58, 1958 Revision entitled The Labour Force, November 1945 - July 1958.

Population Coverage

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to cover all persons in the civilian noninstitutional population who are 14 years of age or over and who reside in Canada, with the exception of: members of the armed forces, inmates of institutions, residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories and Indians on reservations. The total persons 14 years of age and over in these categories as estimated at August 23, 1958 was 346,000.

Definitions and Explanations

- (a) Labour force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week: did some work; had jobs but did not work; or did not have jobs and were seeking work.
- (b) Persons with jobs and at work - This category includes those who during the survey week did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household.
- (c) Persons with jobs but not at work - This category includes those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff. Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in "Persons without jobs and seeking work".
- Persons on temporary layoff are those who were laid off from their jobs with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the date of layoff. Persons who were not at work and were on any other kind of layoff are classified, according to their activity, either as "Persons without jobs and seeking work", or as "Not in labour force".
- (d) Reasons for not working full time - While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons with jobs provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which these people worked less than full time, or were not at work. Table 1, 2, and 8 show the reasons for part-time work and absence from work. The term "usually" refers to the jobs held in the survey week. (A minor exception is the fact that all persons who actually worked 35 hours or more are classified as if they usually worked these hours in the jobs they held during the survey week.) Estimates of persons with jobs not at work, and at work by number of hours worked are given in Table 7.
- (e) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category. In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons, who would have looked for work, except that they: were temporarily ill; were on indefinite or prolonged layoff; or believed that no work was available. Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this category but are classified as with a job and at work. However, they are shown separately in Table 3.

(f) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses nor are looking for work. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classified as "persons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "persons without jobs and seeking work".

Reliability of Estimates

(a) Non-sampling Variability

The data obtained by enumeration, either of the entire population or of a sample of it, will differ in some degree from the true data as outlined by the definitions because of enumerator and respondent variations. The principal elements of this nature are:

- (i) the respondent may not recall correctly details of the past week, particularly those relating to persons other than himself;
- (ii) the enumerator may misinterpret the definitions despite careful instruction;
- (iii) the enumerator may inadvertently phrase questions which influence the answers of the respondent;
- (iv) the respondent may inadvertently phrase answers which influence the subsequent questions asked by the enumerator; and
- (v) there may be deliberate mis-statements by either enumerator or respondent.

The amount of variance associated with these factors differs with the nature of the inquiry. In general, the more personal and more subjective inquiries are subject to greater error.

(b) Sampling Variability

In addition to non-sampling error, discussed in sub-section (a), the survey results are subject to sampling variability. While for the non-sampling component of error statistical estimates of its magnitude are not available, estimates of the probable range of the sampling component of error have been calculated. Estimates of the sampling variability for specified sizes of estimates in any month are given in the following table. The columns headed "General sampling variability" apply to most labour force characteristics. However, for persons without jobs and seeking work and for persons working from 1 to 34 hours, the sampling variability is about 40 per cent higher and this higher variability is shown in the table also. Sampling variability is defined as twice the standard deviation; thus the odds are about 19 to 1 that the range (Labour Force Estimate ± Sampling Variability) contains the true estimate.

These estimates are averages since sampling variability differs from characteristic to characteristic and from month-to-month.

Estimated sampling variability for the major labour force characteristics by size of estimate

Size of estimate	General sampling variability		General sampling variability + 40% (1)	
	size	per cent	size	per cent
10,000	3,500	35.0	5,000	50.0
25,000	5,500	22.0	7,500	30.0
50,000	8,000	16.0	11,000	22.0
75,000	9,500	12.7	13,500	18.0
100,000	11,000	11.0	15,500	15.5
250,000	17,500	7.0	24,500	9.8
500,000	24,000	4.8	33,500	6.7
750,000	28,500	3.8	40,000	5.3
1,000,000	33,000	3.3	46,000	4.6
2,500,000	49,000	2.0		
5,000,000	58,000	1.2		
6,000,000	60,000	1.0		

(1) applicable to persons without jobs and seeking work and to persons working 1 to 34 hours.

These estimates of sampling variability cannot be applied directly to estimates of month-to-month change. However, studies indicate that the sampling variability of a difference over a period of one month can be approximated for "persons with jobs" and for "persons without jobs and seeking work" using the following formula: (0.6) times (the square root of the sum of the squares of the sampling variabilities associated with the two estimates).

For example, suppose the estimates of persons with jobs in June and July, were 5,879,000 and 6,023,000 respectively, with sampling variabilities of about 60,000 each. The difference between these two estimates (144,000) would have a sampling variability of approximately:

$$0.6 \sqrt{60,000^2 + 60,000^2} \text{ or about } 51,000.$$

For "persons without jobs and seeking work", suppose the corresponding estimates for June and July were 324,000 and 291,000 with sampling variabilities of about 28,000 and 27,000. The difference between these two estimates (33,000) would have a sampling variability of approximately:

$$0.6 \sqrt{28,000^2 + 27,000^2} \text{ or about } 23,000.$$

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, weeks ended February 21, 1959, January 17, 1959, and February 15, 1958, Canada (1)

(estimates in thousands)

	Feb. 21 1959	Jan. 17 1959	Feb. 15 1958
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,482	11,465	11,270
Labour force	6,084	6,076	5,958
With jobs	5,547	5,538	5,395
Agriculture	608	605	608
Non-agriculture	4,939	4,933	4,787
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	537	538	563
Not in the labour force	5,398	5,389	5,312
With jobs	5,547	5,538	5,395
Usually work 35 hours or more	5,190	5,204	5,059
At work 35 hours or more	4,800	4,825	4,682
At work less than 35 hours due to short time and turnover	73	78	91
(a) on short time	51	54	70
(b) laid off for part of week	10	11	11
(c) lost job during week	*	*	*
(d) found job during week	*	*	*
Not at work due to temporary layoff	33	39	37
At work less than 35 hours, or not at work, for other reasons	284	262	249
(a) bad weather	56	39	47
(b) illness	127	111	122
(c) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(d) vacation	33	32	27
(e) miscellaneous	62	74	52
Usually work less than 35 hours	357	334	336

(1) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services, Indians living on reserves and residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

(2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended February 21, 1959, Canada (1)

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,482	5,728	5,754
Labour force	6,084	4,573	1,511
With jobs	5,547	4,088	1,459
Agriculture	608	576	32
Non-agriculture	4,939	3,512	1,427
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	537	485	52
Not in the labour force	5,398	1,155	4,243
With jobs	5,547	4,088	1,459
Usually work 35 hours or more	5,190	3,966	1,224
At work 35 hours or more	4,800	3,655	1,145
At work less than 35 hours	200	156	44
Short time and turnover	73	58	15
(a) on short time	51	39	12
(b) laid off part of the week	10	*	*
(c) lost job during week	*	*	*
(d) found job during week	*	*	*
Other reasons	127	98	29
(a) bad weather	43	41	*
(b) illness	37	24	13
(c) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(d) vacation	*	*	*
(e) miscellaneous	41	30	11
Not at work	190	155	35
On temporary layoff	33	27	*
Other reasons	157	128	29
(a) bad weather	13	13	*
(b) illness	90	72	18
(c) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(d) vacation	27	20	*
(e) miscellaneous	21	18	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	357	122	235
At work less than 35 hours	349	119	230
Not at work	*	*	*

(1)(2) See footnotes Table 1. Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics"

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended February 21, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	567	546	21
Without jobs	537	518	19
Worked	30	28	*
1-14 hours	12	12	*
15-34 hours	18	16	*

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended February 21, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The labour force	6,084	545	760	2,846	1,716	217
Males	4,573	316	486	2,227	1,358	186
Females	1,511	229	274	619	358	31
Persons with jobs	5,547	459	669	2,630	1,587	202
Males	4,088	251	405	2,026	1,235	171
Females	1,459	208	264	604	352	31
Persons without jobs and seeking work	537	86	91	216	129	15
Persons not in the labour force	5,398	1,016	374	1,775	1,197	1,036
Males	1,155	469	67	64	127	428
Females	4,243	547	307	1,711	1,070	608

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

Table 5. - Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over in the labour force, by age and sex, week ended February 21, 1959, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes	53.0	34.9	67.0	61.6	58.9	17.3
Males	79.8	40.3	87.9	97.2	91.4	30.3
Females	26.3	29.5	47.2	26.6	25.1	4.9

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

Table 6. - Class of worker of persons with jobs, week ended February 21, 1959,
Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,547	4,495	590	300	162
Agriculture	608	69	383	45	111
Non-agriculture	4,939	4,426	207	255	51
Males	4,088	3,167	540	281	100
Agriculture	576	65	378	44	89
Non-agriculture	3,512	3,102	162	237	11
Females	1,459	1,328	50	19	62
Agriculture	32	**	*	*	22
Non-agriculture	1,427	1,324	45	18	40

(1) Without paid employees.

(2) With own business, profession, or farm.

(3) In a business or on a farm.

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended February 21, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Not at work	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,547	198	150	216	183	3,198	996	606
Agriculture	608	17	27	26	17	133	162	226
Non-agriculture	4,939	181	123	190	166	3,065	834	380
Males	4,088	158	72	103	100	2,295	821	539
Agriculture	576	16	16	18	16	126	160	224
Non-agriculture	3,512	142	56	85	84	2,169	661	315
Females	1,459	40	78	113	83	903	175	67
Agriculture	32	*	11	*	*	*	*	*
Non-agriculture	1,427	39	67	105	82	896	173	65
<u>Paid Workers (Non-agriculture)</u>								
Both sexes	4,426	158	103	160	146	2,911	694	254
Males	3,102	121	50	70	73	2,043	540	205
Females	1,324	37	53	90	73	868	154	49

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended February 21, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In-dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	198	94	13	28	*	34	23

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended February 21, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,459	651	658	150
Agriculture	32	*	22	*
Non-agriculture	1,427	644	636	147

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended February 21, 1959, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	537	88	254	131	41	13	10

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended February 21, 1959, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Permanently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	5,398	154	3,595	952	661	36
Males	1,155	100	*	505	520	24
Females	4,243	54	3,589	447	141	12

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended February 21, 1959
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B. C.
<u>Population 14 Years of Age and Over (1)</u>							
Both sexes	11,482	267	889	3,242	4,042	1,966	1,076
Males	5,728	140	437	1,601	1,997	1,004	549
Females	5,754	127	452	1,641	2,045	962	527
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	6,084	107	419	1,735	2,245	1,027	551
Agriculture	626	*	47	131	152	272	21
Non-agriculture	5,458	104	372	1,604	2,093	755	530
Males	4,573	89	326	1,300	1,649	789	420
Agriculture	594	*	46	128	141	256	20
Non-agriculture	3,979	86	280	1,172	1,508	533	400
Females	1,511	18	93	435	596	238	131
Agriculture	32	*	*	*	11	16	*
Non-agriculture	1,479	18	92	432	585	222	130
All ages	6,084	107	419	1,735	2,245	1,027	551
14-19 years	545	13	39	198	174	87	34
20-24 years	760	15	53	250	257	128	57
25-44 years	2,846	50	180	798	1,075	471	272
45-64 years	1,716	27	128	440	652	300	169
65 years and over	217	*	19	49	87	41	19
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
All status groups	5,547	74	368	1,526	2,101	975	503
Males	4,088	57	277	1,113	1,522	742	377
Females	1,459	17	91	413	579	233	126
Agriculture	608	*	44	127	146	269	20
Non-agriculture	4,939	72	324	1,399	1,955	706	483

(1) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services, and Indians living on reserves.

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended February 21, 1959 - con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B. C.
<u>Persons with Jobs - con.</u>							
All status groups - con.							
14-19 years	459	*	30	162	151	81	27
20-24 years	669	10	44	212	237	116	50
25-44 years	2,630	37	160	713	1,014	452	254
45-64 years	1,587	18	117	394	616	287	155
65 years and over	202	*	17	45	83	39	17
Paid workers	4,495	63	293	1,274	1,798	639	428
Males	3,167	49	210	891	1,268	437	312
Females	1,328	14	83	383	530	202	116
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	537	33	51	209	144	52	48
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,398	160	470	1,507	1,797	939	525
Males	1,155	51	111	301	348	215	129
Females	4,243	109	359	1,206	1,449	724	396

(1) The change between September and October 1958 in the level of estimates of "Persons without jobs and seeking work" in Newfoundland appeared to be mainly a manifestation of sampling error. This factor should be recognized in any comparison of estimates for September 1958 or earlier with estimates for October 1958 or later.

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

See
CATALOGUE No.

71-001

MONTHLY

Canada. Statistics, Bureau of



CANADA



THE LABOUR FORCE

MARCH, 1959

Published by Authority of

The Honourable Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Special Surveys Division

9603-505-39

Price \$2.00 per annum

Vol. 15, No. 3

The Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1959

THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week ended March 21, 1959

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended March 21, 1959. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, and monthly thereafter. About 35,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in some 120 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age on the basis of activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Revision of Labour Force Statistics

Beginning in August 1958, the labour force statistics presented in these reports take account of revised population estimates based on the 1956 Census. They are not strictly comparable with labour force statistics originally published for dates from August 1951 to July 1958 (which were based on population projections from the 1951 Census). The statistics for this period have been adjusted on the basis of the revised population estimates and are published in Reference Paper No. 58, 1958 Revision entitled The Labour Force, November 1945 - July 1958.

Population Coverage

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to cover all persons in the civilian noninstitutional population who are 14 years of age or over and who reside in Canada, with the exception of: members of the armed forces, inmates of institutions, residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories and Indians on reservations. The total persons 14 years of age and over in these categories as estimated at August 23, 1958 was 346,000.

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week: did some work; had jobs but did not work; or did not have jobs and were seeking work.

(b) Persons with jobs and at work - This category includes those who during the survey week did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household.

(c) Persons with jobs but not at work - This category includes those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff. Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Persons on temporary layoff are those who were laid off from their jobs with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the date of layoff. Persons who were not at work and were on any other kind of layoff are classified, according to their activity, either as "Persons without jobs and seeking work", or as "Not in labour force".

(d) Reasons for not working full time - While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons with jobs provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which these people worked less than full time, or were not at work. Table 1, 2, and 8 show the reasons for part-time work and absence from work. The term "usually" refers to the jobs held in the survey week. (A minor exception is the fact that all persons who actually worked 35 hours or more are classified as if they usually worked these hours in the jobs they held during the survey week.) Estimates of persons with jobs not at work, and at work by number of hours worked are given in Table 7.

(e) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category. In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons, who would have looked for work, except that they: were temporarily ill; were on indefinite or prolonged layoff; or believed that no work was available. Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this category but are classified as with a job and at work. However, they are shown separately in Table 3.

(f) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses nor are looking for work. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classified as "persons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "persons without jobs and seeking work".

Reliability of Estimates

(a) Non-sampling Variability

The data obtained by enumeration, either of the entire population or of a sample of it, will differ in some degree from the true data as outlined by the definitions because of enumerator and respondent variations. The principal elements of this nature are:

- (i) the respondent may not recall correctly details of the past week, particularly those relating to persons other than himself;
- (ii) the enumerator may misinterpret the definitions despite careful instruction;
- (iii) the enumerator may inadvertently phrase questions which influence the answers of the respondent;
- (iv) the respondent may inadvertently phrase answers which influence the subsequent questions asked by the enumerator; and
- (v) there may be deliberate mis-statements by either enumerator or respondent.

The amount of variance associated with these factors differs with the nature of the inquiry. In general, the more personal and more subjective inquiries are subject to greater error.

(b) Sampling Variability

In addition to non-sampling error, discussed in sub-section (a), the survey results are subject to sampling variability. While for the non-sampling component of error statistical estimates of its magnitude are not available, estimates of the probable range of the sampling component of error have been calculated. Estimates of the sampling variability for specified sizes of estimates in any month are given in the following table. The columns headed "General sampling variability" apply to most labour force characteristics. However, for persons without jobs and seeking work and for persons working from 1 to 34 hours, the sampling variability is about 40 per cent higher and this higher variability is shown in the table also. Sampling variability is defined as twice the standard deviation; thus the odds are about 19 to 1 that the range (Labour Force Estimate \pm Sampling Variability) contains the true estimate.

These estimates are averages since sampling variability differs from characteristic to characteristic and from month-to-month.

Estimated sampling variability for the major labour force characteristics by size of estimate

Size of estimate	General sampling variability		General sampling variability + 40% (1)	
	size	per cent	size	per cent
10,000	3,500	35.0	5,000	50.0
25,000	5,500	22.0	7,500	30.0
50,000	8,000	16.0	11,000	22.0
75,000	9,500	12.7	13,500	18.0
100,000	11,000	11.0	15,500	15.5
250,000	17,500	7.0	24,500	9.8
500,000	24,000	4.8	33,500	6.7
750,000	28,500	3.8	40,000	5.3
1,000,000	33,000	3.3	46,000	4.6
2,500,000	49,000	2.0		
5,000,000	58,000	1.2		
6,000,000	60,000	1.0		

(1) applicable to persons without jobs and seeking work and to persons working 1 to 34 hours.

These estimates of sampling variability cannot be applied directly to estimates of month-to-month change. However, studies indicate that the sampling variability of a difference over a period of one month can be approximated for "persons with jobs" and for "persons without jobs and seeking work" using the following formula: (0.6) times (the square root of the sum of the squares of the sampling variabilities associated with the two estimates).

For example, suppose the estimates of persons with jobs in June and July, were 5,879,000 and 6,023,000 respectively, with sampling variabilities of about 60,000 each. The difference between these two estimates (144,000) would have a sampling variability of approximately:

$$0.6 \sqrt{60,000^2 + 60,000^2} \text{ or about } 51,000.$$

For "persons without jobs and seeking work", suppose the corresponding estimates for June and July were 324,000 and 291,000 with sampling variabilities of about 28,000 and 27,000. The difference between these two estimates (33,000) would have a sampling variability of approximately:

$$0.6 \sqrt{28,000^2 + 27,000^2} \text{ or about } 23,000.$$

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, weeks ended March 21, 1959, February 21, 1959, and March 22, 1958, Canada, (1)
 (estimates in thousands)

	Mar. 21 1959	Feb. 21 1959	Mar. 22 1958
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,495	11,482	11,289
Labour force	6,077	6,084	5,998
With jobs	5,552	5,547	5,401
Agriculture	619	608	624
Non-agriculture	4,933	4,939	4,777
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	525	537	597
Not in the labour force	5,418	5,398	5,291
With jobs	5,552	5,547	5,401
Usually work 35 hours or more	5,189	5,190	5,051
At work 35 hours or more	4,836	4,800	4,705
At work less than 35 hours due to short time and turnover	69	73	89
(a) on short time	46	51	67
(b) laid off for part of week	*	10	*
(c) lost job during week	*	*	*
(d) found job during week	*	*	*
Not at work due to temporary layoff	29	33	39
At work less than 35 hours, or not at work, for other reasons	255	284	218
(a) bad weather	24	56	14
(b) illness	129	127	111
(c) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(d) vacation	35	33	29
(e) miscellaneous	61	62	58
Usually work less than 35 hours	363	357	350

(1) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services, Indians living on reserves and residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

(2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended March 21, 1959, Canada (1)

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,495	5,734	5,761
Labour force	6,077	4,576	1,501
With jobs	5,552	4,100	1,452
Agriculture	619	594	25
Non-agriculture	4,933	3,506	1,427
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	525	476	49
Not in the labour force	5,418	1,158	4,260
With jobs	5,552	4,100	1,452
Usually work 35 hours or more	5,189	3,971	1,218
At work 35 hours or more	4,836	3,687	1,149
At work less than 35 hours	178	139	39
Short time and turnover	69	56	13
(a) on short time	46	36	10
(b) laid off part of the week	*	*	*
(c) lost job during week	*	*	*
(d) found job during week	*	*	*
Other reasons	109	83	26
(a) bad weather	14	13	*
(b) illness	46	32	14
(c) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(d) vacation	*	*	*
(e) miscellaneous	38	30	*
Not at work	175	145	30
On temporary layoff	29	26	*
Other reasons	146	119	27
(a) bad weather	10	10	*
(b) illness	83	65	18
(c) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(d) vacation	26	19	*
(e) miscellaneous	23	21	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	363	129	234
At work less than 35 hours	355	125	230
Not at work	*	*	*

(1)(2) See footnotes Table 1. Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics"

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended March 21, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	555	530	25
Without jobs	525	502	23
Worked	30	28	*
1-1½ hours	12	11	*
15-34 hours	18	17	*

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended March 21, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The labour force	6,077	537	757	2,848	1,711	224
Males	4,576	314	483	2,234	1,356	189
Females	1,501	223	274	614	355	35
Persons with jobs	5,552	459	670	2,631	1,583	209
Males	4,100	252	405	2,034	1,234	175
Females	1,452	207	265	597	349	34
Persons without jobs and seeking work	525	78	87	217	128	15
Persons not in the labour force	5,418	1,028	378	1,776	1,207	1,029
Males	1,158	473	71	58	131	425
Females	4,260	555	307	1,718	1,076	604

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

Table 5. - Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over in the labour force, by age and sex, week ended March 21, 1959, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes	52.9	34.3	66.7	61.6	58.6	17.9
Males	79.3	39.9	87.2	97.5	91.2	30.3
Females	26.1	28.7	47.2	26.3	24.3	5.5

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

Table 6. - Class of worker of persons with jobs, week ended March 21, 1959,
Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,552	4,474	613	301	164
Agriculture	619	74	395	39	111
Non-agriculture	4,933	4,400	218	262	53
Males	4,100	3,145	565	283	107
Agriculture	594	71	391	38	94
Non-agriculture	3,506	3,074	174	245	13
Females	1,452	1,329	48	18	57
Agriculture	25	*	*	*	17
Non-agriculture	1,427	1,326	44	17	40

(1) Without paid employees.

(2) With own business, profession, or farm.

(3) In a business or on a farm.

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended March 21, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Not at work	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,552	183	155	208	170	3,198	993	645
Agriculture	619	16	27	28	16	115	165	252
Non-agriculture	4,933	167	128	180	154	3,083	828	393
Males	4,100	149	73	99	92	2,290	821	576
Agriculture	594	16	16	21	15	111	164	251
Non-agriculture	3,506	133	57	78	77	2,179	657	325
Females	1,452	34	82	109	78	908	172	69
Agriculture	25	*	11	*	*	*	*	*
Non-agriculture	1,427	34	71	102	77	904	171	68
<u>Paid Workers (Non-agriculture)</u>								
Both sexes	4,400	144	105	152	135	2,925	684	255
Males	3,074	111	49	65	66	2,049	529	205
Females	1,326	33	56	87	69	876	155	50

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended March 21, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In-dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	183	87	10	27	*	29	26

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended March 21, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,452	657	638	157
Agriculture	25	*	18	*
Non-agriculture	1,427	652	620	155

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended March 21, 1959, Canada

	(estimates in thousands)							
	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over	
Both sexes	525	81	207	168	47	11	11	

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended March 21, 1959, Canada

	(estimates in thousands)						
	Total	Permanently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other	
Both sexes	5,418	160	3,602	970	654	32	
Males	1,158	106	*	513	515	19	
Females	4,260	54	3,597	457	139	13	

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended March 21, 1959

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Population 14 Years of Age and Over (1)</u>							
Both sexes	11,495	267	890	3,246	4,046	1,970	1,076
Males	5,734	140	438	1,603	1,999	1,005	549
Females	5,761	127	452	1,643	2,047	965	527
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	6,077	108	423	1,725	2,246	1,028	547
Agriculture	637	*	47	141	153	271	23
Non-agriculture	5,440	106	376	1,584	2,093	757	524
Males	4,576	89	330	1,297	1,652	788	420
Agriculture	611	*	47	137	147	256	22
Non-agriculture	3,965	87	283	1,160	1,505	532	398
Females	1,501	19	93	428	594	240	127
Agriculture	26	*	*	*	*	15	*
Non-agriculture	1,475	19	93	424	588	225	126
All ages	6,077	108	423	1,725	2,246	1,028	547
14-19 years	537	14	38	193	170	90	32
20-24 years	757	16	54	251	255	124	57
25-44 years	2,848	51	184	795	1,074	472	272
45-64 years	1,711	25	128	438	654	299	167
65 years and over	224	*	19	48	93	43	19
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
All status groups	5,552	74	367	1,510	2,107	983	511
Males	4,100	56	277	1,100	1,530	748	389
Females	1,452	18	90	410	577	235	122
Agriculture	619	*	44	135	149	267	22
Non-agriculture	4,933	72	323	1,375	1,958	716	489

(1) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services, and Indians living on reserves.

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended March 21, 1959 - con.
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons with Jobs - con.</u>							
All status groups - con.							
14-19 years	459	*	28	159	151	85	28
20-24 years	670	11	44	212	235	116	52
25-44 years	2,631	37	161	707	1,014	454	258
45-64 years	1,583	17	116	389	618	287	156
65 years and over	209	*	18	43	89	41	17
Paid workers	4,474	64	285	1,255	1,787	645	438
Males	3,145	48	202	871	1,256	442	326
Females	1,329	16	83	384	531	203	112
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	525	34 (1)	56	215	139	45	36
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,418	159	467	1,521	1,800	942	529
Males	1,158	51	108	306	347	217	129
Females	4,260	108	359	1,215	1,453	725	400

(1) The change between September and October 1958 in the level of estimates of "Persons without jobs and seeking work" in Newfoundland appeared to be mainly a manifestation of sampling error. This factor should be recognized in any comparison of estimates for September 1958 or earlier with estimates for October 1958 or later.

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

OTTAWA - CANADA

Published by Authority of the Hon. Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce

Vol. 15 No. 4

MAY Price \$2.00 per year

THE LABOUR FORCE

MONTHLY SURVEY, WEEK ENDED APRIL 18, 1959

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended April 18, 1959. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, and monthly thereafter. About 35,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in over 130 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age on the basis of activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Revision of Labour Force Statistics

Beginning in August 1958, the labour force statistics presented in these reports take account of revised population estimates based on the 1956 Census. They are not strictly comparable with labour force statistics originally published for dates from August 1951 to July 1958 (which were based on population projections from the 1951 Census). The statistics for this period have been adjusted on the basis of the revised population estimates and are published in *Reference Paper No. 58, 1958 Revision entitled The Labour Force, November 1945-July 1958*.

Population Coverage

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to cover all persons in the civilian noninstitutional population who are 14 years of age or over and who reside in Canada, with the exception of: members of the armed forces, inmates of institutions, residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories and Indians on reservations. The total persons 14 years of age and over in these categories as estimated at August 23, 1958, was 346,000.

Definitions and Explanations

(a) **Labour force**—The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week: did some work; had jobs but did not work; or did not have jobs and were seeking work.

(b) **Persons with jobs and at work**—This category includes those who during the survey week did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household.

(c) **Persons with jobs but not at work**—This category includes those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff. Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Persons on temporary layoff are those who were laid off from their jobs with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the date of layoff. Persons who were not at work and were on any other kind of layoff are classified, according to their activity, either as "Persons without jobs and seeking work", or as "Not in the labour force".

(d) **Reasons for not working full time**—While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons with jobs provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which these people worked less than full time, or were not at work. Tables 1, 2, and 8 show the reasons for part-time work and absence from work. The term "usually" refers to the jobs held in the survey week. (A minor exception is the fact that all persons who actually worked 35 hours or more are classified as if they usually worked these hours in the jobs they held during the survey week.) Estimates of persons with jobs not at work, and at work by number of hours worked are given in Table 7.

(e) **Persons without jobs and seeking work**—This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category. In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons, who would have looked for work, except that they: were temporarily ill; were on indefinite or prolonged layoff; or believed that no work was available. Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this category but are classified as with a job and at work. However, they are shown separately in Table 3.

(f) **Persons not in the labour force**—The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses and are not looking for work. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise permanently unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who worked part time are classified as "Persons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Reliability of Estimates

(a) Non-sampling Variability

The data obtained by enumeration, either of the entire population or of a sample of it, will differ in some degree from the true data as outlined by the definitions because of enumerator and respondent variations. The principal elements of this nature are:

- (i) the respondent may not recall correctly details of the past week, particularly those relating to persons other than himself;
- (ii) the enumerator may misinterpret the definitions despite careful instruction;
- (iii) the enumerator may inadvertently phrase questions which influence the answers of the respondent;
- (iv) the respondent may inadvertently phrase answers which influence the subsequent questions asked by the enumerator; and
- (v) there may be deliberate mis-statements by either enumerator or respondent.

The amount of variance associated with these factors differs with the nature of the inquiry. In general, the more personal and more subjective inquiries are subject to greater error.

(b) Sampling Variability

In addition to non-sampling error, discussed in sub-section (a), the survey results are subject to sampling variability. While for the non-sampling component of error statistical estimates of its magnitude are not available, estimates of the probable range of the sampling component of error have been calculated. Estimates of the sampling variability for specified sizes of estimates in any month are given in the following table. The columns headed "General sampling variability" apply to most labour force characteristics. However, for persons without jobs and seeking

work and for persons working from 1 to 34 hours, the sampling variability is about 40 per cent higher and this higher variability is shown in the table also. Sampling variability is defined as twice the standard deviation; thus the odds are about 19 to 1 that the range (Labour Force Estimate \pm Sampling Variability) contains the true estimate.

These estimates are averages since sampling variability differs from characteristic to characteristic and from month to month.

Estimated sampling variability for the major labour force characteristics by size of estimate

Size of estimate	General sampling variability		General sampling variability + 40% ¹	
	Size	Per cent	Size	Per cent
10,000	3,500	35.0	5,000	50.0
25,000	5,500	22.0	7,500	30.0
50,000	8,000	16.0	11,000	22.0
75,000	9,500	12.7	13,500	18.0
100,000	11,000	11.0	15,500	15.5
250,000	17,500	7.0	24,500	9.8
500,000	24,000	4.8	33,500	6.7
750,000	28,500	3.8	40,000	5.3
1,000,000	33,000	3.3	46,000	4.6
2,500,000	49,000	2.0		
5,000,000	58,000	1.2		
6,000,000	60,000	1.0		

¹ Applicable to persons without and seeking work and to persons working 1 to 34 hours.

These estimates of sampling variability cannot be applied directly to estimates of month-to-month change. However, studies indicate that the sampling variability of a difference over a period of one month can be approximated for "Persons with jobs" and for "Persons without jobs and seeking work" using the following formula: (0.6) times (the square root of the sum of the squares of the sampling variabilities associated with the two estimates).

For example, suppose the estimates of persons with jobs in June and July, were 5,879,000 and 6,023,000 respectively, with sampling variabilities of about 60,000 each. The difference

between these two estimates (144,000) would have a sampling variability of approximately:

$$0.6 \sqrt{60,000^2 + 60,000^2} \text{ or about } 51,000.$$

For "Persons without jobs and seeking work", suppose the corresponding estimates for June and July were 324,000 and 291,000 with sampling variabilities of about 28,000 and 27,000. The difference between these two estimates (33,000) would have a sampling variability of approximately:

$$0.6 \sqrt{28,000^2 + 27,000^2} \text{ or about } 23,000.$$

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, weeks ended April 18, 1959, March 21, 1959, and April 19, 1958, Canada (1)

(estimates in thousands)

	Apr. 18 1959	Mar. 21 1959	Apr. 19 1958
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,512	11,495	11,308
Labour force	6,109	6,077	6,059
With jobs	5,664	5,552	5,537
Agriculture	661	619	691
Non-agriculture	5,003	4,933	4,846
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	445	525	522
Not in the labour force	5,403	5,418	5,249
With jobs	5,664	5,552	5,537
Usually work 35 hours or more	5,289	5,189	5,184
At work 35 hours or more	4,957	4,836	4,870
At work less than 35 hours due to short time and turnover	75	69	79
(a) on short time	44	46	49
(b) laid off for part of week	10	*	12
(c) lost job during week	*	*	*
(d) found job during week	16	*	15
Not at work due to temporary layoff	22	29	32
At work less than 35 hours, or not at work, for other reasons	235	255	203
(a) bad weather	*	24	11
(b) illness	133	129	95
(c) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(d) vacation	34	35	34
(e) miscellaneous	55	61	58
Usually work less than 35 hours	375	363	353

(1) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services, Indians living on reserves and residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

(2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

Note - See page 1, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over,
week ended April 18, 1959, Canada (1)

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,512	5,743	5,769
Labour force	6,109	4,595	1,514
With jobs	5,664	4,193	1,471
Agriculture	661	625	36
Non-agriculture	5,003	3,568	1,435
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	445	402	43
Not in the labour force	5,403	1,148	4,255
With jobs	5,664	4,193	1,471
Usually work 35 hours or more	5,289	4,067	1,222
At work 35 hours or more	4,957	3,809	1,148
At work less than 35 hours	171	129	42
Short time and turnover	75	62	13
(a) on short time	44	36	*
(b) laid off part of the week	10	*	*
(c) lost job during week	*	*	*
(d) found job during week	16	14	*
Other reasons	96	67	29
(a) bad weather	*	*	*
(b) illness	49	31	18
(c) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(d) vacation	*	*	*
(e) miscellaneous	33	25	*
Not at work	161	129	32
On temporary layoff	22	20	*
Other reasons	139	109	30
(a) bad weather	*	*	*
(b) illness	84	63	21
(c) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(d) vacation	27	21	*
(e) miscellaneous	22	19	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	375	126	249
At work less than 35 hours	367	123	244
Not at work	*	*	*

(1)(2) See footnotes Table 1.

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended April 18, 1959, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	478	455	23
Without jobs	445	425	20
Worked			*
1-14 hours	33	30	*
15-34 hours	11	10	*
	22	20	*

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended April 18, 1959, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The labour force	6,109	531	761	2,860	1,732	225
Males	4,595	312	485	2,237	1,370	191
Females	1,514	219	276	623	362	34
Persons with jobs	5,664	462	688	2,677	1,625	212
Males	4,193	257	421	2,067	1,270	178
Females	1,471	205	267	610	355	34
Persons without jobs and seeking work	445	69	73	183	107	13
Persons not in the labour force	5,403	1,040	376	1,767	1,191	1,029
Males	1,148	479	70	57	119	423
Females	4,255	561	306	1,710	1,072	606

Table 5. - Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over in the labour force, by age and sex, week ended April 18, 1959, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes	53.1	33.8	66.9	61.8	59.3	17.9
Males	80.0	39.4	87.4	97.5	92.0	31.1
Females	26.2	28.1	47.4	26.7	25.2	5.3

Note - See page 1, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 6. - Class of worker of persons with jobs, week ended April 18, 1959, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,664	4,546	618	320	180
Agriculture	661	84	398	51	128
Non-agriculture	5,003	4,462	220	269	52
Males	4,193	3,209	572	300	112
Agriculture	625	80	393	50	102
Non-agriculture	3,568	3,129	179	250	10
Females	1,471	1,337	46	20	68
Agriculture	36	*	*	*	26
Non-agriculture	1,435	1,333	41	19	42

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended April 18, 1959, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Not at work	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,664	169	154	217	167	3,221	993	743
Agriculture	661	*	25	30	13	89	144	351
Non-agriculture	5,003	160	129	187	154	3,132	849	392
Males	4,193	132	68	100	84	2,306	826	677
Agriculture	625	*	11	19	11	84	142	349
Non-agriculture	3,568	123	57	81	73	2,222	684	328
Females	1,471	37	86	117	83	915	167	66
Agriculture	36	*	14	11	*	*	*	*
Non-agriculture	1,435	37	72	106	81	910	165	64
<u>Paid Workers (Non-agriculture)</u>								
Both sexes	4,462	144	111	158	132	2,974	695	248
Males	3,129	108	52	69	60	2,090	548	202
Females	1,333	36	59	89	72	884	147	46

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended April 18, 1959, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	Industrial dispute	Temporary layoff (4)	Other
Both sexes	169	88	*	29	*	22	24

(1) Without paid employees. (2) With own business, profession, or farm.

(3) In a business or on a farm. (4) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

Note - See page 1, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics". * Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended April 18, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,471	659	658	154
Agriculture	36	*	27	*
Non-agriculture	1,435	653	631	151

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended April 18, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	445	70	135	156	59	12	13

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended April 18, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Permanently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	5,403	155	3,589	988	637	34
Males	1,148	105	*	521	494	22
Females	4,255	50	3,583	467	143	12

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended April 18, 1959
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Population 14 years of Age and Over (2)</u>							
Both sexes	11,512	268	893	3,250	4,051	1,973	1,077
Males	5,743	141	439	1,605	2,002	1,097	549
Females	5,769	127	454	1,645	2,049	966	528
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	6,109	110	432	1,717	2,250	1,047	553
Agriculture	673	*	47	149	164	285	25
Non-agriculture	5,436	107	385	1,568	2,086	762	528

(1) Includes widowed, divorced and permanently separated. (2) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services, and Indians living on reserves.

Note - See page 1, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended April 18, 1959 - con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force - con.</u>							
Males	4,595	91	333	1,297	1,658	796	420
Agriculture	637	*	46	145	158	262	23
Non-agriculture	3,958	88	287	1,152	1,500	534	397
Females	1,514	19	99	420	592	251	133
Agriculture	36	*	*	*	*	23	*
Non-agriculture	1,478	19	98	416	586	228	131
All ages	6,109	110	432	1,717	2,250	1,047	553
14-19 years	531	14	42	189	163	89	34
20-24 years	761	17	54	251	257	123	59
25-44 years	2,860	51	185	793	1,080	479	272
45-64 years	1,732	27	132	436	656	312	169
65 years and over	225	*	19	48	94	44	19
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
All status groups	5,664	79	380	1,532	2,139	1,012	522
Males	4,193	61	284	1,129	1,560	765	394
Females	1,471	18	96	403	579	247	128
Agriculture	661	*	45	146	162	282	24
Non-agriculture	5,003	77	335	1,386	1,977	730	498
14-19 years	462	10	33	158	147	84	30
20-24 years	688	13	47	214	244	116	54
25-44 years	2,677	37	165	719	1,029	466	261
45-64 years	1,625	18	118	397	628	304	160
65 years and over	212	*	17	44	91	42	17
Paid workers	4,546	69	295	1,259	1,814	660	449
Males	3,209	53	208	886	1,278	454	330
Females	1,337	16	87	373	536	206	119
<u>Persons without jobs and seeking work</u>							
Both sexes	445	31 (1)	52	185	111	35	31
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,403	158	461	1,533	1,801	926	524
Males	1,148	50	106	308	344	211	129
Females	4,255	108	355	1,225	1,457	715	395

(1) The change between September and October 1958 in the level of estimates of "Persons without jobs and seeking work" in Newfoundland appeared to be mainly a manifestation of sampling error. This factor should be recognized in any comparison of estimates for September 1958 or earlier with estimates for October 1958 or later.

Note - See page 1, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.



MONTHLY

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

OTTAWA - CANADA

Published by Authority of the Hon. Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce

Vol. 15 No. 5

SUMMARY

Price: \$2.00 per year

THE LABOUR FORCE

MONTHLY SURVEY, WEEK ENDED MAY 16, 1959

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended May 16, 1959. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, and monthly thereafter. About 35,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in over 130 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age on the basis of activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Revision of Labour Force Statistics

Beginning in August 1958, the labour force statistics presented in these reports take account of revised population estimates based on the 1956 Census. They are not strictly comparable with labour force statistics originally published for dates from August 1951 to July 1958 (which were based on population projections from the 1951 Census). The statistics for this period have been adjusted on the basis of the revised population estimates and are published in *Reference Paper No. 58, 1958 Revision* entitled *The Labour Force, November 1945-July 1958*.

Population Coverage

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to cover all persons in the civilian noninstitutional population who are 14 years of age or over and who reside in Canada, with the exception of: members of the armed forces, inmates of institutions, residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories and Indians on reservations. The total persons 14 years of age and over in these categories as estimated at August 23, 1958, was 346,000.

Definitions and Explanations

(a) **Labour force**—The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week, did some work; had jobs but did not work; or did not have jobs and were seeking work.

(b) **Persons with jobs and at work**—This category includes those who during the survey week did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household.

(c) **Persons with jobs but not at work**—This category includes those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff. Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Persons on temporary layoff are those who were laid off from their jobs with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the date of layoff. Persons who were not at work and were on any other kind of layoff are classified, according to their activity, either as "Persons without jobs and seeking work", or as "Not in the labour force".

(d) **Reasons for not working full-time**—While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons with jobs provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which these people worked less than full time, or were not at work. Tables 1, 2, and 8 show the reasons for part-time work and absence from work. The term "usually" refers to the jobs held in the survey week. (A minor exception is the fact that all persons who actually worked 35 hours or more are classified as if they usually worked these hours in the jobs they held during the survey week.) Estimates of persons with jobs not at work, and at work by number of hours worked are given in Table 7.

(e) **Persons without jobs and seeking work**—This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category. In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons, who would have looked for work, except that they: were temporarily ill; were on indefinite or prolonged layoff; or believed that no work was available. Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this category but are classified as with a job and at work. However, they are shown separately in Table 3.

(f) **Persons not in the labour force**—The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses and are not looking for work. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise permanently unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who worked part time are classified as "Persons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Reliability of Estimates

(a) Non-sampling Variability

The data obtained by enumeration, either of the entire population or of a sample of it, will differ in some degree from the true data as outlined by the definitions because of enumerator and respondent variations. The principal elements of this nature are:

- (i) the respondent may not recall correctly details of the past week, particularly those relating to persons other than himself;
- (ii) the enumerator may misinterpret the definitions despite careful instruction;
- (iii) the enumerator may inadvertently phrase questions which influence the answers of the respondent;
- (iv) the respondent may inadvertently phrase answers which influence the subsequent questions asked by the enumerator; and
- (v) there may be deliberate mis-statements by either enumerator or respondent.

The amount of variance associated with these factors differs with the nature of the inquiry. In general, the more personal and more subjective inquiries are subject to greater error.

(b) Sampling Variability

In addition to non-sampling error, discussed in sub-section (a), the survey results are subject to sampling variability. While for the non-sampling component of error statistical estimates of its magnitude are not available, estimates of the probable range of the sampling component of error have been calculated. Estimates of the sampling variability for specified sizes of estimates in any month are given in the following table. The columns headed "General sampling variability" apply to most labour force characteristics. However, for persons without jobs and seeking

work and for persons working from 1 to 34 hours, the sampling variability is about 40 per cent higher and this higher variability is shown in the table also. Sampling variability is defined as twice the standard deviation; thus the odds are about 19 to 1 that the range (Labour Force Estimate \pm Sampling Variability) contains the true estimate.

These estimates are averages since sampling variability differs from characteristic to characteristic and from month to month.

Estimated sampling variability for the major labour force characteristics by size of estimate

Size of estimate	General sampling variability		General sampling variability + 40% ¹	
	Size	Per cent	Size	Per cent
10,000	3,500	35.0	5,000	50.0
25,000	5,500	22.0	7,500	30.0
50,000	8,000	16.0	11,000	22.0
75,000	9,500	12.7	13,500	18.0
100,000	11,000	11.0	15,500	15.5
250,000	17,500	7.0	24,500	9.8
500,000	24,000	4.8	33,500	6.7
750,000	28,500	3.8	40,000	5.3
1,000,000	33,000	3.3	46,000	4.6
2,500,000	49,000	2.0		
5,000,000	58,000	1.2		
6,000,000	60,000	1.0		

¹ Applicable to persons without and seeking work and to persons working 1 to 34 hours.

These estimates of sampling variability cannot be applied directly to estimates of month-to-month change. However, studies indicate that the sampling variability of a difference over a period of one month can be approximated for "Persons with jobs" and for "Persons without jobs and seeking work" using the following formula: (0.6) times (the square root of the sum of the squares of the sampling variabilities associated with the two estimates).

For example, suppose the estimates of persons with jobs in June and July, were 5,879,000 and 6,023,000 respectively, with sampling variabilities of about 60,000 each. The difference

between these two estimates (144,000) would have a sampling variability of approximately:

$$0.6 \sqrt{60,000^2 + 60,000^2} \text{ or about } 51,000.$$

For "Persons without jobs and seeking work", suppose the corresponding estimates for June and July were 324,000 and 291,000 with sampling variabilities of about 28,000 and 27,000. The difference between these two estimates (33,000) would have a sampling variability of approximately:

$$0.6 \sqrt{28,000^2 + 27,000^2} \text{ or about } 23,000.$$

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, weeks ended May 16, 1959, April 18, 1959, and May 24, 1958, Canada (1)

(estimates in thousands)

	May 16 1959	April 18 1959	May 24 1958
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,531	11,512	11,333
Labour force	6,186	6,109	6,120
With jobs	5,852	5,664	5,750
Agriculture	724	661	739
Non-agriculture	5,128	5,003	5,011
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	334	445	370
Not in the labour force	5,345	5,403	5,213
With jobs	5,852	5,664	5,750
Usually work 35 hours or more	5,466	5,289	5,352
At work 35 hours or more	5,182	4,957	3,590 (3)
At work less than 35 hours due to short time and turnover	63	75	75
(a) on short time	39	44	46
(b) laid off for part of week	*	10	*
(c) lost job during week	*	*	*
(d) found job during week	13	16	19
Not at work due to temporary layoff	20	22	19
At work less than 35 hours, or not at work, for other reasons	201	235	1,668 (3)
(a) bad weather	16	*	11
(b) illness	94	133	79
(c) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(d) vacation	45	34	79 (3)
(e) miscellaneous	43	55	1,495 (3)
Usually work less than 35 hours	386	375	398

(1) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services, Indians living on reserves and residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

(2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

(3) The unusually large number working less than 35 hours during the week ended May 24, 1958, was due to the Queen's Birthday being in the survey week.

Note - See page 1, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over,
week ended May 16, 1959, Canada (1)

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,531	5,752	5,779
Labour force	6,186	4,659	1,527
With jobs	5,852	4,361	1,491
Agriculture	724	677	47
Non-agriculture	5,128	3,684	1,444
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	334	298	36
Not in the labour force	5,345	1,093	4,252
With jobs	5,852	4,361	1,491
Usually work 35 hours or more	5,466	4,230	1,236
At work 35 hours or more	5,182	4,008	1,174
At work less than 35 hours	146	109	37
Short time and turnover	63	49	14
(a) on short time	39	30	*
(b) laid off part of the week	*	*	*
(c) lost job during week	*	*	*
(d) found job during week	13	11	*
Other reasons	83	60	23
(a) bad weather	13	13	*
(b) illness	30	21	*
(c) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(d) vacation	11	*	*
(e) miscellaneous	29	19	10
Not at work	138	113	25
On temporary layoff	20	17	*
Other reasons	118	96	22
(a) bad weather	*	*	*
(b) illness	64	52	12
(c) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(d) vacation	34	27	*
(e) miscellaneous	14	11	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	386	131	255
At work less than 35 hours	379	127	252
Not at work	*	*	*

(1)(2) See footnotes Table 1.

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended May 16, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	364	349	15
Without jobs	334	321	13
Worked	30	28	*
1-1/4 hours	*	*	*
15-34 hours	21	20	*

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended May 16, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The labour force	6,186	547	786	2,880	1,747	226
Males	4,659	324	508	2,253	1,381	193
Females	1,527	223	278	627	366	33
Persons with jobs	5,852	493	726	2,742	1,675	216
Males	4,361	280	457	2,128	1,313	183
Females	1,491	213	269	614	362	33
Persons without jobs and seeking work	334	54	60	138	72	10
Persons not in the labour force	5,345	1,030	354	1,753	1,181	1,027
Males	1,093	470	49	44	110	420
Females	4,252	560	305	1,709	1,071	607

Table 5. - Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over in the labour force, by age and sex, week ended May 16, 1959, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes	53.6	34.7	68.9	62.2	59.7	18.0
Males	81.0	40.8	91.2	98.1	92.6	31.5
Females	26.4	28.5	47.7	26.8	25.5	5.2

Note - See page 1, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 6. - Class of worker of persons with jobs, week ended May 16, 1959, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,852	4,695	626	347	184
Agriculture	724	124	398	68	134
Non-agriculture	5,128	4,571	228	279	50
Males	4,361	3,345	578	327	111
Agriculture	677	117	392	66	102
Non-agriculture	3,684	3,228	186	261	*
Females	1,491	1,350	48	20	73
Agriculture	47	*	*	*	32
Non-agriculture	1,444	1,343	42	18	41

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended May 16, 1959, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Not at work	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,852	145	142	213	170	3,256	988	938
Agriculture	724	*	26	36	12	62	89	492
Non-agriculture	5,128	138	116	177	158	3,194	899	446
Males	4,361	117	62	93	81	2,332	814	862
Agriculture	677	*	12	21	*	56	85	488
Non-agriculture	3,684	110	50	72	73	2,276	729	374
Females	1,491	28	80	120	89	924	174	76
Agriculture	47	*	14	15	*	*	*	*
Non-agriculture	1,444	28	66	105	85	918	170	72
<u>Paid Workers (Non-agriculture)</u>								
Both sexes	4,571	126	98	152	137	3,033	744	281
Males	3,228	99	44	61	61	2,141	592	230
Females	1,343	27	54	91	76	892	152	51

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended May 16, 1959, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	Industrial dispute	Temporary layoff (4)	Other
Both sexes	145	67	*	36	*	21	15

(1) Without paid employees. (2) With own business, profession, or farm.

(3) In a business or on a farm. (4) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

Note - See page 1, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics". * Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended May 16, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,491	661	671	159
Agriculture	47	*	35	*
Non-agriculture	1,444	652	636	156

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended May 16, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	334	61	102	99	50	10	12

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended May 16, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Permanently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	5,345	158	3,582	962	617	26
Males	1,093	106	*	491	476	15
Females	4,252	52	3,577	471	141	11

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended May 16, 1959
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Population 14 years of Age and Over (2)</u>							
Both sexes	11,531	268	895	3,255	4,058	1,977	1,073
Males	5,752	141	440	1,607	2,005	1,009	550
Females	5,779	127	455	1,648	2,053	968	528
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	6,186	116	441	1,732	2,264	1,072	561
Agriculture	732	*	63	176	172	292	26
Non-agriculture	5,454	113	378	1,556	2,092	780	535

(1) Includes widowed, divorced and permanently separated. (2) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services, and Indians living on reserves.

Note - See page 1, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended May 16, 1959 - con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force - con.</u>							
Males	4,659	96	342	1,310	1,668	814	429
Agriculture	685	*	60	172	162	264	24
Non-agriculture	3,974	93	282	1,138	1,506	550	405
Females	1,527	20	99	422	596	258	132
Agriculture	47	*	*	*	10	28	*
Non-agriculture	1,480	20	96	418	586	230	130
All ages	6,186	116	441	1,732	2,264	1,072	561
14-19 years	547	14	45	192	166	94	36
20-24 years	786	20	58	253	262	129	64
25-44 years	2,880	53	187	797	1,080	491	272
45-64 years	1,747	28	131	439	664	315	170
65 years and over	226	*	20	51	92	43	19
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
All status groups	5,852	91	407	1,594	2,182	1,044	534
Males	4,361	72	311	1,186	1,596	790	406
Females	1,491	19	96	408	586	254	128
Agriculture	724	*	62	173	170	291	25
Non-agriculture	5,128	88	345	1,421	2,012	753	509
14-19 years	493	11	37	168	154	91	32
20-24 years	726	14	53	225	250	124	60
25-44 years	2,742	44	175	739	1,045	479	260
45-64 years	1,675	21	123	415	644	308	164
65 years and over	216	*	19	47	89	42	18
Paid workers	4,695	76	316	1,295	1,855	696	457
Males	3,345	58	230	921	1,313	483	340
Females	1,350	18	86	374	542	213	117
<u>Persons without jobs and seeking work</u>							
Both sexes	334	25 (1)	34	138	82	28	27
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,345	152	454	1,523	1,794	905	517
Males	1,093	45	98	297	337	195	121
Females	4,252	107	356	1,226	1,457	710	396

(1) The change between September and October 1958 in the level of estimates of "Persons without jobs and seeking work" in Newfoundland appeared to be mainly a manifestation of sampling error. This factor should be recognized in any comparison of estimates for September 1958 or earlier with estimates for October 1958 or later.

Note - See page 1, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.



MONTHLY

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

OTTAWA - CANADA

Published by Authority of the Hon. Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce

Vol. 15 No. 6

Price: \$2.00 per year

THE LABOUR FORCE

MONTHLY SURVEY, WEEK ENDED JUNE 20, 1959

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended June 20, 1959. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, and monthly thereafter. About 35,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in over 130 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age on the basis of activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Revision of Labour Force Statistics

Beginning in August 1958, the labour force statistics presented in these reports take account of revised population estimates based on the 1956 Census. They are not strictly comparable with labour force statistics originally published for dates from August 1951 to July 1958 (which were based on population projections from the 1951 Census). The statistics for this period have been adjusted on the basis of the revised population estimates and are published in *Reference Paper No. 58, 1958 Revision entitled The Labour Force, November 1945-July 1958*.

Population Coverage

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to cover all persons in the civilian noninstitutional population who are 14 years of age or over and who reside in Canada, with the exception of: members of the armed forces, inmates of institutions, residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories and Indians on reservations. The total persons 14 years of age and over in these categories as estimated at August 23, 1958, was 346,000.

Definitions and Explanations

(a) **Labour force**—The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week: did some work; had jobs but did not work; or did not have jobs and were seeking work.

(b) **Persons with jobs and at work**—This category includes those who during the survey week did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household.

(c) **Persons with jobs but not at work**—This category includes those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff. Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Persons on temporary layoff are those who were laid off from their jobs with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the date of layoff. Persons who were not at work and were on any other kind of layoff are classified, according to their activity, either as "Persons without jobs and seeking work", or as "Not in the labour force".

(d) **Reasons for not working full time**—While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons with jobs provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which these people worked less than full time, or were not at work. Tables 1, 2, and 8 show the reasons for part-time work and absence from work. The term "usually" refers to the jobs held in the survey week. (A minor exception is the fact that all persons who actually worked 35 hours or more are classified as if they usually worked these hours in the jobs they held during the survey week.) Estimates of persons with jobs not at work, and at work by number of hours worked are given in Table 7.

(e) **Persons without jobs and seeking work**—This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category. In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons, who would have looked for work, except that they: were temporarily ill; were on indefinite or prolonged layoff; or believed that no work was available. Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this category but are classified as with a job and at work. However, they are shown separately in Table 3.

(f) **Persons not in the labour force**—The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses and are not looking for work. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise permanently unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who worked part time are classified as "Persons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Reliability of Estimates**(a) Non-sampling Variability**

The data obtained by enumeration, either of the entire population or of a sample of it, will differ in some degree from the true data as outlined by the definitions because of enumerator and respondent variations. The principal elements of this nature are:

- (i) the respondent may not recall correctly details of the past week, particularly those relating to persons other than himself;
- (ii) the enumerator may misinterpret the definitions despite careful instruction;
- (iii) the enumerator may inadvertently phrase questions which influence the answers of the respondent;
- (iv) the respondent may inadvertently phrase answers which influence the subsequent questions asked by the enumerator; and
- (v) there may be deliberate mis-statements by either enumerator or respondent.

The amount of variance associated with these factors differs with the nature of the inquiry. In general, the more personal and more subjective inquiries are subject to greater error.

(b) Sampling Variability

In addition to non-sampling error, discussed in sub-section (a), the survey results are subject to sampling variability. While for the non-sampling component of error statistical estimates of its magnitude are not available, estimates of the probable range of the sampling component of error have been calculated. Estimates of the sampling variability for specified sizes of estimates in any month are given in the following table. The columns headed "General sampling variability" apply to most labour force characteristics. However, for persons without jobs and seeking

work and for persons working from 1 to 34 hours, the sampling variability is about 40 per cent higher and this higher variability is shown in the table also. Sampling variability is defined as twice the standard deviation; thus the odds are about 19 to 1 that the range (Labour Force Estimate \pm Sampling Variability) contains the true estimate.

These estimates are averages since sampling variability differs from characteristic to characteristic and from month to month.

Estimated sampling variability for the major labour force characteristics by size of estimate

Size of estimate	General sampling variability		General sampling variability + 40% ¹	
	Size	Per cent	Size	Per cent
10,000	3,500	35.0	5,000	50.0
25,000	5,500	22.0	7,500	30.0
50,000	8,000	16.0	11,000	22.0
75,000	9,500	12.7	13,500	18.0
100,000	11,000	11.0	15,500	15.5
250,000	17,500	7.0	24,500	9.8
500,000	24,000	4.8	33,500	6.7
750,000	28,500	3.8	40,000	5.3
1,000,000	33,000	3.3	46,000	4.6
2,500,000	49,000	2.0		
5,000,000	58,000	1.2		
6,000,000	60,000	1.0		

¹ Applicable to persons without and seeking work and to persons working 1 to 34 hours.

These estimates of sampling variability cannot be applied directly to estimates of month-to-month change. However, studies indicate that the sampling variability of a difference over a period of one month can be approximated for "Persons with jobs" and for "Persons without jobs and seeking work" using the following formula: (0.6) times (the square root of the sum of the squares of the sampling variabilities associated with the two estimates).

For example, suppose the estimates of persons with jobs in June and July, were 5,879,000 and 6,023,000 respectively, with sampling variabilities of about 60,000 each. The difference

between these two estimates (144,000) would have a sampling variability of approximately:

$$0.6 \sqrt{60,000^2 + 60,000^2} \text{ or about } 51,000.$$

For "Persons without jobs and seeking work", suppose the corresponding estimates for June and July were 324,000 and 291,000 with sampling variabilities of about 28,000 and 27,000. The difference between these two estimates (33,000) would have a sampling variability of approximately:

$$0.6 \sqrt{28,000^2 + 27,000^2} \text{ or about } 23,000.$$

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, weeks ended June 20, 1959, May 16, 1959, and June 21, 1958, Canada (1)

(estimates in thousands)

	June 20 1959	May 16 1959	June 21 1958
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,554	11,531	11,353
Labour force	6,287	6,186	6,203
With jobs	6,053	5,852	5,879
Agriculture	731	724	740
Non-agriculture	5,322	5,128	5,139
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	234	334	324
Not in the labour force	5,267	5,345	5,150
With jobs	6,053	5,852	5,879
Usually work 35 hours or more	5,691	5,466	5,522
At work 35 hours or more	5,363	5,182	5,201
At work less than 35 hours due to short time and turnover	58	63	78
(a) on short time	30	39	50
(b) laid off for part of week	*	*	10
(c) lost job during week	*	*	*
(d) found job during week	18	13	15
Not at work due to temporary layoff	14	20	16
At work less than 35 hours, or not at work, for other reasons	256	201	227
(a) bad weather	43	16	10
(b) illness	83	94	81
(c) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(d) vacation	84	45	88
(e) miscellaneous	44	43	44
Usually work less than 35 hours	362	386	357

(1) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services, Indians living on reserves and residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

(2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

Note - See page 1, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over,
week ended June 20, 1959, Canada (1)

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,554	5,764	5,790
Labour force	6,287	4,728	1,559
With jobs	6,053	4,530	1,523
Agriculture	731	670	61
Non-agriculture	5,322	3,860	1,462
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	234	198	36
Not in the labour force	5,267	1,036	4,231
With jobs	6,053	4,530	1,523
Usually work 35 hours or more	5,691	4,412	1,279
At work 35 hours or more	5,363	4,155	1,208
At work less than 35 hours	163	130	33
Short time and turnover	58	43	15
(a) on short time	30	20	10
(b) laid off part of the week	*	*	*
(c) lost job during week	*	*	*
(d) found job during week	18	15	*
Other reasons	105	87	18
(a) bad weather	39	39	*
(b) illness	23	16	*
(c) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(d) vacation	11	*	*
(e) miscellaneous	32	24	*
Not at work	165	127	38
On temporary layoff	14	12	*
Other reasons	151	115	36
(a) bad weather	*	*	*
(b) illness	60	48	12
(c) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(d) vacation	73	52	21
(e) miscellaneous	12	*	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	362	118	244
At work less than 35 hours	355	115	240
Not at work	*	*	*

(1)(2) See footnotes Table 1.

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended June 20, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	261	247	14
Without jobs	234	222	12
Worked	27	25	*
1-14 hours	*	*	*
15-34 hours	20	18	*

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended June 20, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The labour force	6,287	589	810	2,896	1,762	230
Males	4,728	348	531	2,260	1,390	199
Females	1,559	241	279	636	372	31
Persons with jobs	6,053	535	771	2,813	1,712	222
Males	4,530	309	497	2,188	1,345	191
Females	1,523	226	274	625	367	31
Persons without jobs and seeking work	234	54	39	83	50	*
Persons not in the labour force	5,267	995	332	1,742	1,174	1,024
Males	1,036	449	27	40	105	415
Females	4,231	546	305	1,702	1,069	609

Table 5. - Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over in the labour force, by age and sex, week ended June 20, 1959, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes	54.4	37.2	70.9	62.4	60.0	18.3
Males	82.0	43.7	95.2	98.3	93.0	32.4
Females	26.9	30.6	47.8	27.2	25.8	4.8

Note - See page 1, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 6. - Class of worker of persons with jobs, week ended June 20, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	6,053	4,899	620	353	181
Agriculture	731	133	394	72	132
Non-agriculture	5,322	4,766	226	281	49
Males	4,530	3,525	571	332	102
Agriculture	670	119	386	71	94
Non-agriculture	3,860	3,406	185	261	*
Females	1,523	1,374	49	21	79
Agriculture	61	14	*	*	38
Non-agriculture	1,462	1,360	41	20	41

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended June 20, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Not at work	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	6,053	172	134	212	172	3,317	1,073	973
Agriculture	731	*	26	33	16	67	108	474
Non-agriculture	5,322	165	108	179	156	3,250	965	499
Males	4,530	130	59	99	87	2,369	888	898
Agriculture	670	*	11	16	11	59	101	465
Non-agriculture	3,860	123	48	83	76	2,310	787	433
Females	1,523	42	75	113	85	948	185	75
Agriculture	61	*	15	17	*	*	*	*
Non-agriculture	1,462	42	60	96	80	940	178	66
<u>Paid Workers (Non-agriculture)</u>								
Both sexes	4,766	153	92	151	137	3,088	814	331
Males	3,406	112	42	69	65	2,176	654	288
Females	1,360	41	50	82	72	912	160	43

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended June 20, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	Industrial dispute	Temporary layoff (4)	Other
Both sexes	172	62	*	76	*	15	13

(1) Without paid employees. (2) With own business, profession, or farm.

(3) In a business or on a farm. (4) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

Note - See page 1, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics". * Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended June 20, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,523	686	681	156
Agriculture	61	14	43	*
Non-agriculture	1,462	672	638	152

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended June 20, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	234	61	73	45	37	*	11

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended June 20, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Permanently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	5,267	162	3,583	828	668	26
Males	1,036	112	*	416	491	14
Females	4,231	50	3,580	412	177	12

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended June 20, 1959
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Population 14 years of Age and Over (2)</u>							
Both sexes	11,554	269	897	3,261	4,066	1,982	1,079
Males	5,764	141	441	1,610	2,010	1,011	551
Females	5,790	128	456	1,651	2,056	971	528
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	6,287	121	451	1,754	2,300	1,091	570
Agriculture	738	*	57	174	185	290	29
Non-agriculture	5,549	118	394	1,580	2,115	801	541

(1) Includes widowed, divorced and permanently separated. (2) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services, and Indians living on reserves.

Note - See page 1, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended June 20, 1959 - con.
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force - con.</u>							
Males	4,728	102	345	1,332	1,688	825	436
Agriculture	677	*	55	163	165	260	26
Non-agriculture	4,051	99	290	1,164	1,523	565	410
Females	1,559	19	106	422	612	266	134
Agriculture	61	*	*	*	20	30	*
Non-agriculture	1,498	19	104	416	592	236	131
All ages	6,287	121	451	1,754	2,300	1,091	570
14-19 years	589	15	47	203	183	100	41
20-24 years	810	20	60	258	273	132	67
25-44 years	2,896	57	189	803	1,081	495	271
45-64 years	1,762	28	135	439	671	319	170
65 years and over	230	*	20	51	92	45	21
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
All status groups	6,053	105	428	1,660	2,239	1,073	548
Males	4,530	87	324	1,251	1,639	811	418
Females	1,523	18	104	409	600	262	130
Agriculture	731	*	55	172	184	289	28
Non-agriculture	5,322	102	373	1,488	2,055	784	520
14-19 years	535	13	41	181	168	96	36
20-24 years	771	17	56	241	265	128	64
25-44 years	2,813	50	182	767	1,061	490	263
45-64 years	1,712	24	130	423	655	315	165
65 years and over	222	*	19	48	90	44	20
Paid workers	4,899	86	339	1,368	1,910	728	468
Males	3,525	70	248	992	1,358	507	350
Females	1,374	16	91	376	552	221	118
<u>Persons without jobs and seeking work</u>							
Both sexes	234	16(1)	23	94	61	18	22
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,267	148	446	1,507	1,766	891	509
Males	1,036	39	96	278	322	186	115
Females	4,231	109	350	1,229	1,444	705	394

(1) The change between September and October 1958 in the level of estimates of "Persons without jobs and seeking work" in Newfoundland appeared to be mainly a manifestation of sampling error. This factor should be recognized in any comparison of estimates for September 1958 or earlier with estimates for October 1958 or later.

Note - See page 1, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

5
an.
5

CATALOGUE No.

71-001



MONTHLY

Canada. Statistics, Bureau of

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

OTTAWA - CANADA

Published by Authority of the Hon. Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce

Vol. 15 No. 7

LIBRARY Price: \$2.00 per year

THE LABOUR FORCE

MONTHLY SURVEY, WEEK ENDED JULY 18, 1959

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended July 18, 1959. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, and monthly thereafter. About 35,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in over 130 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age on the basis of activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Revision of Labour Force Statistics

Beginning in August 1958, the labour force statistics presented in these reports take account of revised population estimates based on the 1956 Census. They are not strictly comparable with labour force statistics originally published for dates from August 1951 to July 1958 (which were based on population projections from the 1951 Census). The statistics for this period have been adjusted on the basis of the revised population estimates and are published in *Reference Paper No. 58, 1958 Revision entitled The Labour Force, November 1945-July 1958*.

Population Coverage

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to cover all persons in the civilian noninstitutional population who are 14 years of age or over and who reside in Canada, with the exception of: members of the armed forces, inmates of institutions, residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories and Indians on reservations. The total persons 14 years of age and over in these categories as estimated at August 23, 1958, was 346,000.

Definitions and Explanations

(a) **Labour force**—The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week: did some work; had jobs but did not work; or did not have jobs and were seeking work.

(b) **Persons with jobs and at work**—This category includes those who during the survey week did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household.

(c) **Persons with jobs but not at work**—This category includes those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff. Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Persons on temporary layoff are those who were laid off from their jobs with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the date of layoff. Persons who were not at work and were on any other kind of layoff are classified, according to their activity, either as "Persons without jobs and seeking work", or as "Not in the labour force".

(d) **Reasons for not working full time**—While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons with jobs provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which these people worked less than full time, or were not at work. Tables 1, 2, and 8 show the reasons for part-time work and absence from work. The term "usually" refers to the jobs held in the survey week. (A minor exception is the fact that all persons who actually worked 35 hours or more are classified as if they usually worked these hours in the jobs they held during the survey week.) Estimates of persons with jobs not at work, and at work by number of hours worked are given in Table 7.

(e) **Persons without jobs and seeking work**—This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category. In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons, who would have looked for work, except that they: were temporarily ill; were on indefinite or prolonged layoff; or believed that no work was available. Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this category but are classified as with a job and at work. However, they are shown separately in Table 3.

(f) **Persons not in the labour force**—The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses and are not looking for work. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise permanently unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who worked part time are classified as "Persons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Reliability of Estimates

(a) Non-sampling Variability

The data obtained by enumeration, either of the entire population or of a sample of it, will differ in some degree from the true data as outlined by the definitions because of enumerator and respondent variations. The principal elements of this nature are:

- (i) the respondent may not recall correctly details of the past week, particularly those relating to persons other than himself;
- (ii) the enumerator may misinterpret the definitions despite careful instruction;
- (iii) the enumerator may inadvertently phrase questions which influence the answers of the respondent;
- (iv) the respondent may inadvertently phrase answers which influence the subsequent questions asked by the enumerator; and
- (v) there may be deliberate mis-statements by either enumerator or respondent.

The amount of variance associated with these factors differs with the nature of the inquiry. In general, the more personal and more subjective inquiries are subject to greater error.

Prepared in Special Surveys Division

9603-505-79

The Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1959

(b) Sampling Variability

In addition to non-sampling error, discussed in sub-section (a), the survey results are subject to sampling variability. While for the non-sampling component of error statistical estimates of its magnitude are not available, estimates of the probable range of the sampling component of error have been calculated. Estimates of the sampling variability for specified sizes of estimates in any month are given in the following table. The columns headed "General sampling variability" apply to most labour force characteristics. However, for persons without jobs and seeking

work and for persons working from 1 to 34 hours, the sampling variability is about 40 per cent higher and this higher variability is shown in the table also. Sampling variability is defined as twice the standard deviation; thus the odds are about 19 to 1 that the range (Labour Force Estimate \pm Sampling Variability) contains the true estimate.

These estimates are averages since sampling variability differs from characteristic to characteristic and from month to month.

Estimated sampling variability for the major labour force characteristics by size of estimate

Size of estimate	General sampling variability		General sampling variability + 40% ¹	
	Size	Per cent	Size	Per cent
10,000	3,500	35.0	5,000	50.0
25,000	5,500	22.0	7,500	30.0
50,000	8,000	16.0	11,000	22.0
75,000	9,500	12.7	13,500	18.0
100,000	11,000	11.0	15,500	15.5
250,000	17,500	7.0	24,500	9.8
500,000	24,000	4.8	33,500	6.7
750,000	28,500	3.8	40,000	5.3
1,000,000	33,000	3.3	46,000	4.6
2,500,000	49,000	2.0		
5,000,000	58,000	1.2		
6,000,000	60,000	1.0		

¹ Applicable to persons without and seeking work and to persons working 1 to 34 hours.

These estimates of sampling variability cannot be applied directly to estimates of month-to-month change. However, studies indicate that the sampling variability of a difference over a period of one month can be approximated for "Persons with jobs" and for "Persons without jobs and seeking work" using the following formula: (0.6) times (the square root of the sum of the squares of the sampling variabilities associated with the two estimates).

For example, suppose the estimates of persons with jobs in June and July, were 5,879,000 and 6,023,000 respectively, with sampling variabilities of about 60,000 each. The difference

between these two estimates (144,000) would have a sampling variability of approximately:

$$0.6 \sqrt{60,000^2 + 60,000^2} \text{ or about } 51,000.$$

For "Persons without jobs and seeking work", suppose the corresponding estimates for June and July were 324,000 and 291,000 with sampling variabilities of about 28,000 and 27,000. The difference between these two estimates (33,000) would have a sampling variability of approximately:

$$0.6 \sqrt{28,000^2 + 27,000^2} \text{ or about } 23,000.$$

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, weeks ended July 18, 1959, June 20, 1959, and July 19, 1958, Canada (1)

(estimates in thousands)

	July 18 1959	June 20 1959	July 19 1958
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,572	11,554	11,369
Labour force	6,434	6,287	6,314
With jobs	6,206	6,053	6,023
Agriculture	835	731	851
Non-agriculture	5,371	5,322	5,172
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	228	234	291
Not in the labour force	5,138	5,267	5,055
With jobs	6,206	6,053	6,023
Usually work 35 hours or more	5,879	5,691	5,686
At work 35 hours or more	5,233	5,363	5,025
At work less than 35 hours due to short time and turnover	50	58	76
(a) on short time	27	30	44
(b) laid off for part of week	*	*	13
(c) lost job during week	*	*	*
(d) found job during week	*	18	12
Not at work due to temporary layoff	12	14	19
At work less than 35 hours, or not at work, for other reasons	584	256	566
(a) bad weather	*	43	13
(b) illness	79	83	70
(c) industrial dispute	24	*	*
(d) vacation	426	84	433
(e) miscellaneous	48	44	45
Usually work less than 35 hours	327	362	337

(1) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services, Indians living on reserves and residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

(2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

Note - See page 1, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over,
week ended July 18, 1959, Canada (1)

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,572	5,772	5,800
Labour force	6,434	4,863	1,571
With jobs	6,206	4,677	1,529
Agriculture	835	756	79
Non-agriculture	5,371	3,921	1,450
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	228	186	42
Not in the labour force	5,138	909	4,229
With jobs	6,206	4,677	1,529
Usually work 35 hours or more	5,879	4,574	1,305
At work 35 hours or more	5,233	4,131	1,102
At work less than 35 hours	132	98	34
Short time and turnover	50	39	11
(a) on short time	27	20	*
(b) laid off part of the week	*	*	*
(c) lost job during week	*	*	*
(d) found job during week	*	*	*
Other reasons	82	59	23
(a) bad weather	*	*	*
(b) illness	20	15	*
(c) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(d) vacation	27	19	*
(e) miscellaneous	29	19	10
Not at work	514	345	169
On temporary layoff	12	*	*
Other reasons	502	336	166
(a) bad weather	*	*	*
(b) illness	59	47	12
(c) industrial dispute	24	23	*
(d) vacation	399	250	149
(e) miscellaneous	19	15	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	327	103	224
At work less than 35 hours	306	96	210
Not at work	21	*	14

(1)(2) See footnotes Table 1.

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended July 18, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	249	235	14
Without jobs	228	215	13
Worked	21	20	*
1-14 hours	*	*	*
15-34 hours	15	14	*

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended July 18, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The labour force	6,434	795	796	2,877	1,738	228
Males	4,863	488	537	2,255	1,388	195
Females	1,571	307	259	622	350	33
Persons with jobs	6,206	725	760	2,802	1,697	222
Males	4,677	439	506	2,190	1,352	190
Females	1,529	286	254	612	345	32
Persons without jobs and seeking work	228	70	36	75	41	*
Persons not in the labour force	5,138	795	348	1,765	1,203	1,027
Males	909	313	22	47	109	418
Females	4,229	482	326	1,718	1,094	609

Table 5. - Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over in the labour force, by age and sex, week ended July 18, 1959, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes	55.6	50.0	69.6	62.0	59.1	18.2
Males	84.3	60.9	96.1	98.0	92.7	31.8
Females	27.1	38.9	44.3	26.6	24.2	5.1

Note - See page 1, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 6. - Class of worker of persons with jobs, week ended July 18, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	6,206	4,961	628	371	246
Agriculture	835	159	400	84	192
Non-agriculture	5,371	4,802	228	287	54
Males	4,677	3,605	581	347	144
Agriculture	756	146	393	83	134
Non-agriculture	3,921	3,459	188	264	10
Females	1,529	1,356	47	24	102
Agriculture	79	13	*	*	58
Non-agriculture	1,450	1,343	40	23	44

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended July 18, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Not at work	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	6,206	535	103	191	144	3,112	1,038	1,083
Agriculture	835	13	22	35	18	77	114	556
Non-agriculture	5,371	522	81	156	126	3,035	924	527
Males	4,677	352	40	79	75	2,257	870	1,004
Agriculture	756	11	*	11	*	65	105	549
Non-agriculture	3,921	341	34	68	66	2,192	765	455
Females	1,529	183	63	112	69	855	168	79
Agriculture	79	*	16	24	*	12	*	*
Non-agriculture	1,450	181	47	88	60	843	159	72
<u>Paid Workers (Non-agriculture)</u>								
Both sexes	4,802	494	69	130	109	2,870	776	354
Males	3,459	318	31	55	57	2,055	636	307
Females	1,343	176	38	75	52	815	140	47

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended July 18, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	Industrial dispute	Temporary layoff (4)	Other
Both sexes	535	61	*	416	24	12	21

(1) Without paid employees. (2) With own business, profession, or farm.

(3) In a business or on a farm. (4) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

Note - See page 1, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics". * Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended July 18, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,529	719	655	155
Agriculture	79	24	51	*
Non-agriculture	1,450	695	604	151

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended July 18, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	228	80	71	33	27	*	11

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended July 18, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Permanently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	5,138	170	3,709	*	1,189	63
Males	909	120	*	*	751	31
Females	4,229	50	3,705	*	438	32

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended July 18, 1959
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Population 14 years of Age and Over (2)</u>							
Both sexes	11,572	269	898	3,267	4,073	1,985	1,080
Males	5,772	141	441	1,613	2,013	1,013	551
Females	5,800	128	457	1,654	2,060	972	529
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	6,434	121	449	1,798	2,358	1,124	584
Agriculture	842	*	65	199	208	328	38
Non-agriculture	5,592	117	384	1,599	2,150	796	546

(1) Includes widowed, divorced and permanently separated. (2) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services, and Indians living on reserves.

Note - See page 1, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended July 18, 1959 - con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force - con.</u>							
Males	4,863	102	354	1,369	1,739	856	443
Agriculture	762	*	61	186	188	292	31
Non-agriculture	4,101	98	293	1,183	1,551	564	412
Females	1,571	19	95	429	619	268	141
Agriculture	80	*	*	13	20	36	*
Non-agriculture	1,491	19	91	416	599	232	134
All ages	6,434	121	449	1,798	2,358	1,124	584
14-19 years	795	17	64	257	261	139	57
20-24 years	796	18	55	255	267	133	68
25-44 years	2,877	56	184	798	1,080	490	269
45-64 years	1,738	28	126	437	661	317	169
65 years and over	228	*	20	51	89	45	21
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
All status groups	6,206	106	424	1,716	2,294	1,105	561
Males	4,677	88	332	1,302	1,690	840	425
Females	1,529	18	92	414	604	265	136
Agriculture	835	*	64	197	205	327	38
Non-agriculture	5,371	102	360	1,519	2,089	778	523
14-19 years	725	13	56	229	242	133	52
20-24 years	760	15	51	240	260	130	64
25-44 years	2,802	50	176	770	1,060	485	261
45-64 years	1,697	26	122	428	645	313	163
65 years and over	222	*	19	49	87	44	21
Paid workers	4,961	89	331	1,395	1,942	725	479
Males	3,605	73	253	1,025	1,388	509	357
Females	1,356	16	78	370	554	216	122
<u>Persons without jobs and seeking work</u>							
Both sexes	228	15 (1)	25	82	64	19	23
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,138	148	449	1,469	1,715	861	496
Males	909	39	87	244	274	157	108
Females	4,229	109	362	1,225	1,441	704	388

(1) The change between September and October 1958 in the level of estimates of "Persons without jobs and seeking work" in Newfoundland appeared to be mainly a manifestation of sampling error. This factor should be recognized in any comparison of estimates for September 1958 or earlier with estimates for October 1958 or later.

Note - See page 1, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

OTTAWA - CANADA

Published by Authority of the Hon. Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce

Vol. 15 No. 8

Price: \$2.00 per year

LIBRARY

SERV 28 1959

THE LABOUR FORCE

MONTHLY SURVEY, WEEK ENDED AUGUST 22, 1959.

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended August 22, 1959. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, and monthly thereafter. About 35,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in over 130 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age on the basis of activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Revision of Labour Force Statistics

Beginning in August 1958, the labour force statistics presented in these reports take account of revised population estimates based on the 1956 Census. They are not strictly comparable with labour force statistics originally published for dates from August 1951 to July 1958 (which were based on population projections from the 1951 Census). The statistics for this period have been adjusted on the basis of the revised population estimates and are published in *Reference Paper No. 58, 1958 Revision entitled The Labour Force, November 1945-July 1958*.

Population Coverage

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to cover all persons in the civilian noninstitutional population who are 14 years of age or over and who reside in Canada, with the exception of: members of the armed forces, inmates of institutions, residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories and Indians on reservations. The total persons 14 years of age and over in these categories as estimated at August 23, 1958, was 346,000.

Definitions and Explanations

(a) **Labour force**—The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week: did some work; had jobs but did not work; or did not have jobs and were seeking work.

(b) **Persons with jobs and at work**—This category includes those who during the survey week did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household.

(c) **Persons with jobs but not at work**—This category includes those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff. Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Persons on temporary layoff are those who were laid off from their jobs with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the date of layoff. Persons who were not at work and were on any other kind of layoff are classified, according to their activity, either as "Persons without jobs and seeking work", or as "Not in the labour force".

(d) **Reasons for not working full time**—While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons with jobs provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which these people worked less than full time, or were not at work. Tables 1, 2, and 8 show the reasons for part-time work and absence from work. The term "usually" refers to the jobs held in the survey week. (A minor exception is the fact that all persons who actually worked 35 hours or more are classified as if they usually worked these hours in the jobs they held during the survey week.) Estimates of persons with jobs not at work, and at work by number of hours worked are given in Table 7.

(e) **Persons without jobs and seeking work**—This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category. In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons, who would have looked for work, except that they: were temporarily ill; were on indefinite or prolonged layoff; or believed that no work was available. Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this category but are classified as with a job and at work. However, they are shown separately in Table 3.

(f) **Persons not in the labour force**—The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses and are not looking for work. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise permanently unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who worked part time are classified as "Persons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Reliability of Estimates

(a) Non-sampling Variability

The data obtained by enumeration, either of the entire population or of a sample of it, will differ in some degree from the true data as outlined by the definitions because of enumerator and respondent variations. The principal elements of this nature are:

- (i) the respondent may not recall correctly details of the past week, particularly those relating to persons other than himself;
- (ii) the enumerator may misinterpret the definitions despite careful instruction;
- (iii) the enumerator may inadvertently phrase questions which influence the answers of the respondent;
- (iv) the respondent may inadvertently phrase answers which influence the subsequent questions asked by the enumerator; and
- (v) there may be deliberate mis-statements by either enumerator or respondent.

The amount of variance associated with these factors differs with the nature of the inquiry. In general, the more personal and more subjective inquiries are subject to greater error.

(b) Sampling Variability

In addition to non-sampling error, discussed in sub-section (a), the survey results are subject to sampling variability. While for the non-sampling component of error statistical estimates of its magnitude are not available, estimates of the probable range of the sampling component of error have been calculated. Estimates of the sampling variability for specified sizes of estimates in any month are given in the following table. The columns headed "General sampling variability" apply to most labour force characteristics. However, for persons without jobs and seeking

work and for persons working from 1 to 34 hours, the sampling variability is about 40 per cent higher and this higher variability is shown in the table also. Sampling variability is defined as twice the standard deviation; thus the odds are about 19 to 1 that the range (Labour Force Estimate \pm Sampling Variability) contains the true estimate.

These estimates are averages since sampling variability differs from characteristic to characteristic and from month to month.

Estimated sampling variability for the major labour force characteristics by size of estimate

Size of estimate	General sampling variability		General sampling variability + 40% ¹	
	Size	Per cent	Size	Per cent
10,000	3,500	35.0	5,000	50.0
25,000	5,500	22.0	7,500	30.0
50,000	8,000	16.0	11,000	22.0
75,000	9,500	12.7	13,500	18.0
100,000	11,000	11.0	15,500	15.5
250,000	17,500	7.0	24,500	9.8
500,000	24,000	4.8	33,500	6.7
750,000	28,500	3.8	40,000	5.3
1,000,000	33,000	3.3	46,000	4.6
2,500,000	49,000	2.0		
5,000,000	58,000	1.2		
6,000,000	60,000	1.0		

¹ Applicable to persons without and seeking work and to persons working 1 to 34 hours.

These estimates of sampling variability cannot be applied directly to estimates of month-to-month change. However, studies indicate that the sampling variability of a difference over a period of one month can be approximated for "Persons with jobs" and for "Persons without jobs and seeking work" using the following formula: (0.6) times (the square root of the sum of the squares of the sampling variabilities associated with the two estimates).

For example, suppose the estimates of persons with jobs in June and July, were 5,879,000 and 6,023,000 respectively, with sampling variabilities of about 60,000 each. The difference

between these two estimates (144,000) would have a sampling variability of approximately:

$$0.6 \sqrt{60,000^2 + 60,000^2} \text{ or about } 51,000.$$

For "Persons without jobs and seeking work", suppose the corresponding estimates for June and July were 324,000 and 291,000 with sampling variabilities of about 28,000 and 27,000. The difference between these two estimates (33,000) would have a sampling variability of approximately:

$$0.6 \sqrt{28,000^2 + 27,000^2} \text{ or about } 23,000.$$

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, weeks ended August 22, 1959, July 18, 1959, and August 23, 1958, Canada (1)

(estimates in thousands)

	Aug. 22 1959	July 18 1959	Aug. 23 1958
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,592	11,572	11,391
Labour force	6,425	6,434	6,306
With jobs	6,186	6,206	6,025
Agriculture	824	835	868
Non-agriculture	5,362	5,371	5,157
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	239	228	281
Not in the labour force	5,167	5,138	5,085
With jobs	6,186	6,206	6,025
Usually work 35 hours or more	5,867	5,879	5,724
At work 35 hours or more	5,226	5,233	5,059
At work less than 35 hours due to short time and turnover	53	50	68
(a) on short time	32	27	45
(b) laid off for part of week	*	*	*
(c) lost job during week	*	*	*
(d) found job during week	10	*	11
Not at work due to temporary layoff	18	12	37
At work less than 35 hours, or not at work, for other reasons	570	584	560
(a) bad weather	30	*	25
(b) illness	80	79	76
(c) industrial dispute	24	24	16
(d) vacation	394	426	396
(e) miscellaneous	42	48	47
Usually work less than 35 hours	319	327	301

(1) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services, Indians living on reserves and residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

(2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

Note - See page 1, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over,
week ended August 22, 1959, Canada (1)

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,592	5,781	5,811
Labour force	6,425	4,843	1,582
With jobs	6,186	4,645	1,541
Agriculture	824	746	78
Non-agriculture	5,362	3,899	1,463
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	239	198	41
Not in the labour force	5,167	938	4,229
With jobs	6,186	4,645	1,541
Usually work 35 hours or more	5,867	4,542	1,325
At work 35 hours or more	5,226	4,082	1,144
At work less than 35 hours	157	120	37
Short time and turnover	53	37	16
(a) on short time	32	22	10
(b) laid off part of the week	*	*	*
(c) lost job during week	*	*	*
(d) found job during week	10	*	*
Other reasons	104	83	21
(a) bad weather	26	24	*
(b) illness	24	17	*
(c) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(d) vacation	28	22	*
(e) miscellaneous	25	19	*
Not at work	484	340	144
On temporary layoff	18	14	*
Other reasons	466	326	140
(a) bad weather	*	*	*
(b) illness	56	45	11
(c) industrial dispute	23	22	*
(d) vacation	366	243	123
(e) miscellaneous	17	12	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	319	103	216
At work less than 35 hours	298	96	202
Not at work	21	*	14

(1)(2) See footnotes Table 1.

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended August 22, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	257	242	15
Without jobs	239	226	13
Worked	18	16	*
1-14 hours	*	*	*
15-34 hours	12	11	*

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended August 22, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The labour force	6,425	775	799	2,892	1,733	226
Males	4,843	466	538	2,258	1,388	193
Females	1,582	309	261	634	345	33
Persons with jobs	6,186	716	757	2,807	1,685	221
Males	4,645	425	503	2,183	1,346	188
Females	1,541	291	254	624	339	33
Persons without jobs and seeking work	239	59	42	85	48	*
Persons not in the labour force	5,167	822	347	1,752	1,215	1,031
Males	938	339	22	44	112	421
Females	4,229	483	325	1,708	1,103	610

Table 5. - Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over in the labour force, by age and sex, week ended August 22, 1959, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes	55.4	48.5	69.7	62.3	58.8	18.0
Males	83.8	57.9	96.1	98.1	92.5	31.4
Females	27.2	39.0	44.5	27.1	23.8	5.1

Note - See page 1, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 6. - Class of worker of persons with jobs, week ended August 22, 1959, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	6,186	4,968	614	363	241
Agriculture	824	168	387	88	181
Non-agriculture	5,362	4,800	227	275	60
Males	4,645	3,596	565	340	144
Agriculture	746	148	380	87	131
Non-agriculture	3,899	3,448	185	253	13
Females	1,541	1,372	49	23	97
Agriculture	78	20	*	*	50
Non-agriculture	1,463	1,352	42	22	47

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended August 22, 1959, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Not at work	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	6,186	505	106	199	150	3,132	1,050	1,044
Agriculture	824	11	22	35	16	74	131	535
Non-agriculture	5,362	494	84	164	134	3,058	919	509
Males	4,645	347	43	89	84	2,251	870	961
Agriculture	746	10	*	13	10	61	123	523
Non-agriculture	3,899	337	37	76	74	2,190	747	438
Females	1,541	158	63	110	66	881	180	83
Agriculture	78	*	16	22	*	13	*	12
Non-agriculture	1,463	157	47	88	60	868	172	71
<u>Paid Workers (Non-agriculture)</u>								
Both sexes	4,800	467	68	140	114	2,898	771	342
Males	3,448	314	32	66	62	2,059	619	296
Females	1,352	153	36	74	52	839	152	46

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended August 22, 1959, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	Industrial dispute	Temporary layoff (4)	Other
Both sexes	505	57	*	382	23	19	20

(1) Without paid employees. (2) With own business, profession, or farm.

(3) In a business or on a farm. (4) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

Note - See page 1, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics". * Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended August 22, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,541	722	664	155
Agriculture	78	22	52	*
Non-agriculture	1,463	700	612	151

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended August 22, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	239	85	81	32	27	*	10

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended August 22, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Permanently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	5,167	170	3,706	*	1,225	64
Males	938	122	*	*	775	36
Females	4,229	48	3,702	*	450	28

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended August 22, 1959
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Population 14 years of Age and Over (2)</u>							
Both sexes	11,592	270	900	3,273	4,078	1,989	1,082
Males	5,781	142	442	1,616	2,015	1,014	552
Females	5,811	128	458	1,657	2,062	975	530
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	6,425	125	451	1,795	2,151	1,124	971
Agriculture	831	*	65	126	131	322	29
Non-agriculture	5,594	121	386	1,669	2,020	802	545

(1) Includes widowed, divorced and permanently separated. (2) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services, and Indians living on reserves.

Note - See page 1, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended August 22, 1959 - con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force - con.</u>							
Males	4,843	103	350	1,362	1,730	858	440
Agriculture	752	*	61	174	197	290	26
Non-agriculture	4,091	99	289	1,188	1,533	568	414
Females	1,582	22	101	433	626	266	134
Agriculture	79	*	*	11	29	32	*
Non-agriculture	1,503	22	97	422	597	234	131
All ages	6,425	125	451	1,795	2,356	1,124	574
14-19 years	775	17	60	248	256	141	53
20-24 years	799	20	58	254	266	133	68
25-44 years	2,892	57	184	804	1,087	494	266
45-64 years	1,733	30	129	441	659	308	166
65 years and over	226	*	20	48	88	48	21
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
All status groups	6,186	111	424	1,708	2,287	1,107	549
Males	4,645	90	327	1,289	1,674	846	419
Females	1,541	21	97	419	613	261	130
Agriculture	824	*	64	183	225	320	28
Non-agriculture	5,362	107	360	1,525	2,062	787	521
14-19 years	716	14	53	225	240	136	48
20-24 years	757	17	52	236	257	131	64
25-44 years	2,807	52	176	776	1,060	487	256
45-64 years	1,685	27	123	425	644	305	161
65 years and over	221	*	20	46	86	48	20
Paid workers	4,968	98	331	1,395	1,936	737	471
Males	3,596	79	247	1,021	1,376	520	353
Females	1,372	19	84	374	560	217	118
<u>Persons without jobs and seeking work</u>							
Both sexes	239	14(1)	27	87	69	17	25
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,167	145	449	1,478	1,722	865	508
Males	938	39	92	254	285	156	112
Females	4,229	106	357	1,224	1,437	709	396

(1) The change between September and October 1958 in the level of estimates of "Persons without jobs and seeking work" in Newfoundland appeared to be mainly a manifestation of sampling error. This factor should be recognized in any comparison of estimates for September 1958 or earlier with estimates for October 1958 or later.

Note - See page 1, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.



MONTHLY

Canada, Statistics, Bureau of

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

OTTAWA - CANADA

LIBRARY

Published by Authority of the Hon. Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce

Vol. 15 No. 9

STAR CLASS 1955
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO LIBRARY
Price: \$2.00 per year

THE LABOUR FORCE

MONTHLY SURVEY, WEEK ENDED SEPTEMBER 19, 1959

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended September 19, 1959. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, and monthly thereafter. About 35,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in over 130 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age on the basis of activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Revision of Labour Force Statistics

Beginning in August 1958, the labour force statistics presented in these reports take account of revised population estimates based on the 1956 Census. They are not strictly comparable with labour force statistics originally published for dates from August 1951 to July 1958 (which were based on population projections from the 1951 Census). The statistics for this period have been adjusted on the basis of the revised population estimates and are published in *Reference Paper No. 58, 1958 Revision entitled The Labour Force, November 1945-July 1958*.

Population Coverage

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to cover all persons in the civilian noninstitutional population who are 14 years of age or over and who reside in Canada, with the exception of: members of the armed forces, inmates of institutions, residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories and Indians on reservations. The total persons 14 years of age and over in these categories as estimated at August 23, 1958, was 346,000.

Definitions and Explanations

(a) **Labour force**—The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week: did some work; had jobs but did not work; or did not have jobs and were seeking work.

(b) **Persons with jobs and at work**—This category includes those who during the survey week did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household.

(c) **Persons with jobs but not at work**—This category includes those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff. Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Persons on temporary layoff are those who were laid off from their jobs with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the date of layoff. Persons who were not at work and were on any other kind of layoff are classified, according to their activity, either as "Persons without jobs and seeking work", or as "Not in the labour force".

(d) **Reasons for not working full time**—While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons with jobs provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which these people worked less than full time, or were not at work. Tables 1, 2, and 8 show the reasons for part-time work and absence from work. The term "usually" refers to the jobs held in the survey week. (A minor exception is the fact that all persons who actually worked 35 hours or more are classified as if they usually worked these hours in the jobs they held during the survey week.) Estimates of persons with jobs not at work, and at work by number of hours worked are given in Table 7.

(e) **Persons without jobs and seeking work**—This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category. In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons, who would have looked for work, except that they: were temporarily ill; were on indefinite or prolonged layoff; or believed that no work was available. Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this category but are classified as with a job and at work. However, they are shown separately in Table 3.

(f) **Persons not in the labour force**—The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses and are not looking for work. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise permanently unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who worked part time are classified as "Persons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Reliability of Estimates

(a) Non-sampling Variability

The data obtained by enumeration, either of the entire population or of a sample of it, will differ in some degree from the true data as outlined by the definitions because of enumerator and respondent variations. The principal elements of this nature are:

- (i) the respondent may not recall correctly details of the past week, particularly those relating to persons other than himself;
- (ii) the enumerator may misinterpret the definitions despite careful instruction;
- (iii) the enumerator may inadvertently phrase questions which influence the answers of the respondent;
- (iv) the respondent may inadvertently phrase answers which influence the subsequent questions asked by the enumerator; and
- (v) there may be deliberate mis-statements by either enumerator or respondent.

The amount of variance associated with these factors differs with the nature of the inquiry. In general, the more personal and more subjective inquiries are subject to greater error.

(b) Sampling Variability

In addition to non-sampling error, discussed in sub-section (a), the survey results are subject to sampling variability. While for the non-sampling component of error statistical estimates of its magnitude are not available, estimates of the probable range of the sampling component of error have been calculated. Estimates of the sampling variability for specified sizes of estimates in any month are given in the following table. The columns headed "General sampling variability" apply to most labour force characteristics. However, for persons without jobs and seeking

work and for persons working from 1 to 34 hours, the sampling variability is about 40 per cent higher and this higher variability is shown in the table also. Sampling variability is defined as twice the standard deviation; thus the odds are about 19 to 1 that the range (Labour Force Estimate \pm Sampling Variability) contains the true estimate.

These estimates are averages since sampling variability differs from characteristic to characteristic and from month to month.

Estimated sampling variability for the major labour force characteristics by size of estimate

Size of estimate	General sampling variability		General sampling variability + 40% ¹	
	Size	Per cent	Size	Per cent
10,000	3,500	35.0	5,000	50.0
25,000	5,500	22.0	7,500	30.0
50,000	8,000	16.0	11,000	22.0
75,000	9,500	12.7	13,500	18.0
100,000	11,000	11.0	15,500	15.5
250,000	17,500	7.0	24,500	9.8
500,000	24,000	4.8	33,500	6.7
750,000	28,500	3.8	40,000	5.3
1,000,000	33,000	3.3	46,000	4.6
2,500,000	49,000	2.0		
5,000,000	58,000	1.2		
6,000,000	60,000	1.0		

¹ Applicable to persons without and seeking work and to persons working 1 to 34 hours.

These estimates of sampling variability cannot be applied directly to estimates of month-to-month change. However, studies indicate that the sampling variability of a difference over a period of one month can be approximated for "Persons with jobs" and for "Persons without jobs and seeking work" using the following formula: (0.6) times (the square root of the sum of the squares of the sampling variabilities associated with the two estimates).

For example, suppose the estimates of persons with jobs in June and July, were 5,879,000 and 6,023,000 respectively, with sampling variabilities of about 60,000 each. The difference

between these two estimates (144,000) would have a sampling variability of approximately:

$$0.6 \sqrt{60,000^2 + 60,000^2} \text{ or about } 51,000.$$

For "Persons without jobs and seeking work", suppose the corresponding estimates for June and July were 324,000 and 291,000 with sampling variabilities of about 28,000 and 27,000. The difference between these two estimates (33,000) would have a sampling variability of approximately:

$$0.6 \sqrt{28,000^2 + 27,000^2} \text{ or about } 23,000.$$

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, weeks ended September 19, 1959, August 22, 1959, and September 20, 1958, Canada (1)

(estimates in thousands)

	Sept. 19 1959	Aug. 22 1959	Sept. 20 1958
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,609	11,592	11,406
Labour force	6,291	6,425	6,159
With jobs	6,078	6,186	5,888
Agriculture	750	824	774
Non-agriculture	5,328	5,362	5,114
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	213	239	271
Not in the labour force	5,318	5,167	5,247
With jobs	6,078	6,186	5,888
Usually work 35 hours or more	5,709	5,867	5,560
At work 35 hours or more	5,371	5,226	5,137
At work less than 35 hours due to short time and turnover	60	53	80
(a) on short time	31	32	53
(b) laid off for part of week	*	*	11
(c) lost job during week	*	*	*
(d) found job during week	13	10	12
Not at work due to temporary layoff	12	18	14
At work less than 35 hours, or not at work, for other reasons	266	570	329 (3)
(a) bad weather	15	30	37
(b) illness	87	80	84
(c) industrial dispute	*	24	19
(d) vacation	112	394	107
(e) miscellaneous	45	42	82 (3)
Usually work less than 35 hours	369	319	328

(1) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services, Indians living on reserves and residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

(2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

(3) Includes persons who lost time due to the observance of the Jewish New Year.

Note - See page 1, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over,
week ended September 19, 1959, Canada (1)

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,609	5,790	5,819
Labour force	6,291	4,718	1,573
With jobs	6,078	4,542	1,536
Agriculture	750	689	61
Non-agriculture	5,328	3,853	1,475
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	213	176	37
Not in the labour force	5,318	1,072	4,246
With jobs	6,078	4,542	1,536
Usually work 35 hours or more	5,709	4,422	1,287
At work 35 hours or more	5,371	4,163	1,208
At work less than 35 hours	151	119	32
Short time and turnover	60	47	13
(a) on short time	31	24	*
(b) laid off part of the week	*	*	*
(c) lost job during week	*	*	*
(d) found job during week	13	*	*
Other reasons	91	72	19
(a) bad weather	13	11	*
(b) illness	30	23	*
(c) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(d) vacation	13	10	*
(e) miscellaneous	30	23	*
Not at work	187	140	47
On temporary layoff	12	10	*
Other reasons	175	130	45
(a) bad weather	*	*	*
(b) illness	57	45	12
(c) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(d) vacation	99	69	30
(e) miscellaneous	15	12	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	369	120	249
At work less than 35 hours	363	117	246
Not at work	*	*	*

(1)(2) See footnotes Table 1.

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended September 19, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	237	227	10
Without jobs	213	204	*
Worked	24	23	*
1-14 hours	*	*	*
15-34 hours	18	17	*

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended September 19, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The labour force	6,291	595	787	2,909	1,769	231
Males	4,718	334	519	2,263	1,404	198
Females	1,573	261	268	646	365	33
Persons with jobs	6,078	542	754	2,835	1,723	224
Males	4,542	298	493	2,197	1,362	192
Females	1,536	244	261	638	361	32
Persons without jobs and seeking work	213	53	33	74	46	*
Persons not in the labour force	5,318	1,007	361	1,737	1,185	1,028
Males	1,072	473	42	41	99	417
Females	4,246	534	319	1,696	1,086	611

Table 5. - Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over in the labour force, by age and sex, week ended September 19, 1959, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes	54.2	37.1	68.6	62.6	59.9	18.3
Males	81.5	41.4	92.5	98.2	93.4	32.2
Females	27.0	32.8	45.7	27.6	25.2	5.1

Note - See page 1, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 6. - Class of worker of persons with jobs, week ended September 19, 1959, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	6,078	4,911	609	369	189
Agriculture	750	135	391	84	140
Non-agriculture	5,328	4,776	218	285	49
Males	4,542	3,529	562	345	106
Agriculture	689	123	385	83	98
Non-agriculture	3,853	3,406	177	262	*
Females	1,536	1,382	47	24	83
Agriculture	61	12	*	*	42
Non-agriculture	1,475	1,370	41	23	41

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended September 19, 1959, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Not at work	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	6,078	193	140	206	168	3,277	1,079	1,015
Agriculture	750	*	23	33	13	62	112	499
Non-agriculture	5,328	185	117	173	155	3,215	967	516
Males	4,542	143	56	91	89	2,321	902	940
Agriculture	689	*	*	13	*	56	107	491
Non-agriculture	3,853	136	49	78	81	2,265	795	449
Females	1,536	50	84	115	79	956	177	75
Agriculture	61	*	16	20	*	*	*	*
Non-agriculture	1,475	49	68	95	74	950	172	67
Paid Workers (Non-agriculture)								
Both sexes	4,776	171	99	149	137	3,053	818	349
Males	3,406	125	44	67	72	2,132	663	303
Females	1,370	46	55	82	65	921	155	46

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended September 19, 1959, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	Industrial dispute	Temporary layoff (4)	Other
Both sexes	193	59	*	102	*	12	16

(1) Without paid employees. (2) With own business, profession, or farm.

(3) In a business or on a farm. (4) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

Note - See page 1, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics". * Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended September 19, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,536	673	706	157
Agriculture	61	14	44	*
Non-agriculture	1,475	659	662	154

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended September 19, 1959, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	213	83	71	28	23	*	*

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended September 19, 1959, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Permanently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	5,318	153	3,607	894	636	28
Males	1,072	107	*	475	467	16
Females	4,246	46	3,600	419	169	12

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended September 19, 1959

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Population 14 years of Age and Over (2)</u>							
Both sexes	11,609	270	901	3,279	4,084	1,992	1,083
Males	5,790	142	442	1,619	2,019	1,016	552
Females	5,819	128	459	1,660	2,065	976	531
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	6,291	122	446	1,763	2,292	1,104	564
Agriculture	758	*	63	165	191	309	26
Non-agriculture	5,533	118	383	1,598	2,101	795	538

(1) Includes widowed, divorced and permanently separated. (2) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services, and Indians living on reserves.

Note - See page 1, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended September 19, 1959 - con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force - con.</u>							
Males	4,718	102	342	1,329	1,685	830	430
Agriculture	697	*	58	156	176	279	24
Non-agriculture	4,021	98	284	1,173	1,509	551	406
Females	1,573	20	104	434	607	274	134
Agriculture	61	*	*	*	15	30	*
Non-agriculture	1,512	20	99	425	592	244	132
All ages	6,291	122	446	1,763	2,292	1,104	564
14-19 years	595	16	48	208	185	100	38
20-24 years	787	20	56	251	260	134	66
25-44 years	2,909	57	188	811	1,085	500	268
45-64 years	1,769	28	133	442	674	321	171
65 years and over	231	*	21	51	88	49	21
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
All status groups	6,078	109	421	1,691	2,225	1,091	541
Males	4,542	90	320	1,270	1,630	820	412
Females	1,536	19	101	421	595	271	129
Agriculture	750	*	62	162	188	308	26
Non-agriculture	5,328	105	359	1,529	2,037	783	515
14-19 years	542	13	40	190	170	96	33
20-24 years	754	18	52	238	252	132	62
25-44 years	2,835	52	179	786	1,061	497	260
45-64 years	1,723	25	129	428	658	317	166
65 years and over	224	*	21	49	84	49	20
Paid workers	4,911	95	334	1,395	1,888	739	460
Males	3,529	78	246	1,013	1,339	512	341
Females	1,382	17	88	382	549	227	119
<u>Persons without jobs and seeking work</u>							
Both sexes	213	13 (1)	25	72	67	13	23
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,318	148	455	1,516	1,792	888	519
Males	1,072	40	100	290	334	186	122
Females	4,246	108	355	1,226	1,458	702	397

(1) The change between September and October 1958 in the level of estimates of "Persons without jobs and seeking work" in Newfoundland appeared to be mainly a manifestation of sampling error. This factor should be recognized in any comparison of estimates for September 1958 or earlier with estimates for October 1958 or later.

Note - See page 1, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

D.C.

CATALOGUE No.

71-001

MONTHLY



Canada. Statistics, Bureau of

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

OTTAWA - CANADA

Published by Authority of the Hon. Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce

Vol. 15 No. 10

Price: \$2.00 per year

THE LABOUR FORCE

MONTHLY SURVEY, WEEK ENDED OCTOBER 17, 1959

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended October 17, 1959. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, and monthly thereafter. About 35,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in over 130 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age on the basis of activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Revision of Labour Force Statistics

Beginning in August 1958, the labour force statistics presented in these reports take account of revised population estimates based on the 1956 Census. They are not strictly comparable with labour force statistics originally published for dates from August 1951 to July 1958 (which were based on population projections from the 1951 Census). The statistics for this period have been adjusted on the basis of the revised population estimates and are published in *Reference Paper No. 58, 1958 Revision entitled The Labour Force, November 1945-July 1958*.

Population Coverage

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to cover all persons in the civilian noninstitutional population who are 14 years of age or over and who reside in Canada, with the exception of: members of the armed forces, inmates of institutions, residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories and Indians on reservations. The total persons 14 years of age and over in these categories as estimated at August 23, 1958, was 346,000.

Definitions and Explanations

(a) **Labour force**—The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week: did some work; had jobs but did not work; or did not have jobs and were seeking work.

(b) **Persons with jobs and at work**—This category includes those who during the survey week did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household.

(c) **Persons with jobs but not at work**—This category includes those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff. Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Persons on temporary layoff are those who were laid off from their jobs with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the date of layoff. Persons who were not at work and were on any other kind of layoff are classified, according to their activity, either as "Persons without jobs and seeking work", or as "Not in the labour force".

(d) **Reasons for not working full time**—While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons with jobs provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which these people worked less than full time, or were not at work. Tables 1, 2, and 8 show the reasons for part-time work and absence from work. The term "usually" refers to the jobs held in the survey week. (A minor exception is the fact that all persons who actually worked 35 hours or more are classified as if they usually worked these hours in the jobs they held during the survey week.) Estimates of persons with jobs not at work, and at work by number of hours worked are given in Table 7.

(e) **Persons without jobs and seeking work**—This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category. In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons, who would have looked for work, except that they: were temporarily ill; were on indefinite or prolonged layoff; or believed that no work was available. Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this category but are classified as with a job and at work. However, they are shown separately in Table 3.

(f) **Persons not in the labour force**—The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses and are not looking for work. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise permanently unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who worked part time are classified as "Persons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Reliability of Estimates

(a) Non-sampling Variability

The data obtained by enumeration, either of the entire population or of a sample of it, will differ in some degree from the true data as outlined by the definitions because of enumerator and respondent variations. The principal elements of this nature are:

- (i) the respondent may not recall correctly details of the past week, particularly those relating to persons other than himself;
- (ii) the enumerator may misinterpret the definitions despite careful instruction;
- (iii) the enumerator may inadvertently phrase questions which influence the answers of the respondent;
- (iv) the respondent may inadvertently phrase answers which influence the subsequent questions asked by the enumerator; and
- (v) there may be deliberate mis-statements by either enumerator or respondent.

The amount of variance associated with these factors differs with the nature of the inquiry. In general, the more personal and more subjective inquiries are subject to greater error.

Prepared in Special Surveys Division

9603-505-109

The Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1959

(b) Sampling Variability

In addition to non-sampling error, discussed in sub-section (a), the survey results are subject to sampling variability. While for the non-sampling component of error statistical estimates of its magnitude are not available, estimates of the probable range of the sampling component of error have been calculated. Estimates of the sampling variability for specified sizes of estimates in any month are given in the following table. The columns headed "General sampling variability" apply to most labour force characteristics. However, for persons without jobs and seeking

work and for persons working from 1 to 34 hours, the sampling variability is about 40 per cent higher and this higher variability is shown in the table also. Sampling variability is defined as twice the standard deviation; thus the odds are about 19 to 1 that the range (Labour Force Estimate \pm Sampling Variability) contains the true estimate.

These estimates are averages since sampling variability differs from characteristic to characteristic and from month to month.

Estimated sampling variability for the major labour force characteristics by size of estimate

Size of estimate	General sampling variability		General sampling variability + 40% ¹	
	Size	Per cent	Size	Per cent
10,000	3,500	35.0	5,000	50.0
25,000	5,500	22.0	7,500	30.0
50,000	8,000	16.0	11,000	22.0
75,000	9,500	12.7	13,500	18.0
100,000	11,000	11.0	15,500	15.5
250,000	17,500	7.0	24,500	9.8
500,000	24,000	4.8	33,500	6.7
750,000	28,500	3.8	40,000	5.3
1,000,000	33,000	3.3	46,000	4.6
2,500,000	49,000	2.0		
5,000,000	58,000	1.2		
6,000,000	60,000	1.0		

¹ Applicable to persons without and seeking work and to persons working 1 to 34 hours.

These estimates of sampling variability cannot be applied directly to estimates of month-to-month change. However, studies indicate that the sampling variability of a difference over a period of one month can be approximated for "Persons with jobs" and for "Persons without jobs and seeking work" using the following formula: (0.6) times (the square root of the sum of the squares of the sampling variabilities associated with the two estimates).

For example, suppose the estimates of persons with jobs in June and July, were 5,879,000 and 6,023,000 respectively, with sampling variabilities of about 60,000 each. The difference

between these two estimates (144,000) would have a sampling variability of approximately:

$$0.6 \sqrt{60,000^2 + 60,000^2} \text{ or about } 51,000.$$

For "Persons without jobs and seeking work", suppose the corresponding estimates for June and July were 324,000 and 291,000 with sampling variabilities of about 28,000 and 27,000. The difference between these two estimates (33,000) would have a sampling variability of approximately:

$$0.6 \sqrt{28,000^2 + 27,000^2} \text{ or about } 23,000.$$

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, weeks ended October 17, 1959, September 19, 1959 and October 18, 1958, Canada (1)

(estimates in thousands)

	Oct. 17 1959	Sept. 19 1959	Oct. 18 1958
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,628	11,609	11,420
Labour force	6,290	6,291	6,177
With jobs	6,053	6,078	5,864
Agriculture	698	750	729
Non-agriculture	5,355	5,328	5,135
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	237	213	313
Not in the labour force	5,338	5,318	5,243
With jobs	6,053	6,078	5,864
Usually work 35 hours or more	5,641	5,709	5,479
At work 35 hours or more	3,628(3)	5,371	3,477(3)
At work less than 35 hours due to short time and turnover	67	60	75
(a) on short time	45	31	47
(b) laid off for part of week	*	*	10
(c) lost job during week	*	*	*
(d) found job during week	11	13	12
Not at work due to temporary layoff	14	12	16
At work less than 35 hours, or not at work, for other reasons	1,932(3)	266	1,911(3)
(a) bad weather	43	15	18
(b) illness	95	87	89
(c) industrial dispute	*	*	32
(d) vacation	113(3)	112	88(3)
(e) miscellaneous	1,676(3)	45	1,684(3)
Usually work less than 35 hours	412	369	385

(1) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services, Indians living on reserves and residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

(2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

(3) An unusually large number worked less than 35 hours due to Thanksgiving Day being in the survey week.

Note - See page 1, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over,
week ended October 17, 1959, Canada (1)

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,628	5,799	5,829
Labour force	6,290	4,697	1,593
With jobs	6,053	4,504	1,549
Agriculture	698	644	54
Non-agriculture	5,355	3,860	1,495
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	237	193	44
Not in the labour force	5,338	1,102	4,236
With jobs	6,053	4,504	1,549
Usually work 35 hours or more	5,641	4,359	1,282
At work 35 hours or more (3)	3,628	2,939	689
At work less than 35 hours (3)	1,826	1,270	556
Short time and turnover	67	51	16
(a) on short time	45	33	12
(b) laid off part of the week	*	*	*
(c) lost job during week	*	*	*
(d) found job during week	11	10	*
Other reasons (3)	1,759	1,219	540
(a) bad weather	31	29	*
(b) illness	28	20	*
(c) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(d) vacation (3)	40	28	12
(e) miscellaneous (3)	1,659	1,141	518
Not at work	187	150	37
On temporary layoff	14	11	*
Other reasons	173	139	34
(a) bad weather	12	12	*
(b) illness	67	51	16
(c) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(d) vacation	73	58	15
(e) miscellaneous	17	15	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	412	145	267
At work less than 35 hours	407	143	264
Not at work	*	*	*

(1)(2)(3) See footnotes Table 1.

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended October 17, 1959, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	260	250	10
Without jobs	237	228	*
Worked	23	22	*
1-14 hours	*	*	*
15-34 hours	17	16	*

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended October 17, 1959, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The labour force	6,290	599	782	2,911	1,771	227
Males	4,697	332	511	2,261	1,398	195
Females	1,593	267	271	650	373	32
Persons with jobs	6,053	545	744	2,828	1,717	219
Males	4,504	295	482	2,189	1,350	188
Females	1,549	250	262	639	367	31
Persons without jobs and seeking work	237	54	38	83	54	*
Persons not in the labour force	5,338	1,009	368	1,738	1,190	1,033
Males	1,102	479	51	44	108	420
Females	4,236	530	317	1,694	1,082	613

Table 5. - Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over in the labour force, by age and sex, week ended October 17, 1959, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes	54.1	37.3	68.0	62.6	59.8	18.0
Males	81.0	40.9	90.9	98.1	92.8	31.7
Females	27.3	33.5	46.1	27.7	25.6	5.0

Note - See page 1, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 6. - Class of worker of persons with jobs, week ended October 17, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	6,053	4,921	601	352	179
Agriculture	698	120	378	68	132
Non-agriculture	5,355	4,801	223	284	47
Males	4,504	3,520	552	328	104
Agriculture	644	110	371	67	96
Non-agriculture	3,860	3,410	181	261	*
Females	1,549	1,401	49	24	75
Agriculture	54	10	*	*	36
Non-agriculture	1,495	1,391	42	23	39

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended October 17, 1959, Canada (4)
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Not at work	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	6,053	192	164	262	1,807	1,979	866	783
Agriculture	698	16	26	30	21	94	149	362
Non-agriculture	5,355	176	138	232	1,786	1,885	717	421
Males	4,504	152	67	130	1,216	1,490	732	717
Agriculture	644	15	*	18	15	85	145	357
Non-agriculture	3,860	137	58	112	1,201	1,405	587	360
Females	1,549	40	97	132	591	489	134	66
Agriculture	54	*	17	12	*	*	*	*
Non-agriculture	1,495	39	80	120	585	480	130	61
<u>Paid Workers (Non-agriculture)</u>								
Both sexes	4,801	161	121	205	1,723	1,726	586	279
Males	3,410	124	52	98	1,151	1,274	474	237
Females	1,391	37	69	107	572	452	112	42

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended October 17, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	Industrial dispute	Temporary layoff (5)	Other
Both sexes	192	69	13	74	*	14	18

- (1) Without paid employees. (2) With own business, profession, or farm.
 (3) In a business or on a farm. (4) The distribution by hours worked for the week ended October 17, 1959, is abnormal due to the presence of Thanksgiving Day in the survey week. The categories "25-34 hours" and "35-44 hours" were particularly affected. (5) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

Note - See page 1, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics". * Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended October 17, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,549	677	715	157
Agriculture	54	14	36	*
Non-agriculture	1,495	663	679	153

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended October 17, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	237	90	87	23	23	*	10

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended October 17, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Permanently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	5,338	155	3,592	951	617	23
Males	1,102	106	*	513	468	10
Females	4,236	49	3,587	438	149	13

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended October 17, 1959
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Population 14 years of Age and Over (2)</u>							
Both sexes	11,628	271	902	3,286	4,090	1,995	1,084
Males	5,799	143	443	1,622	2,021	1,017	553
Females	5,829	128	459	1,664	2,069	978	531
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	6,290	118	447	1,761	2,310	1,086	568
Agriculture	705	*	66	152	179	281	23
Non-agriculture	5,585	114	381	1,609	2,131	805	545

(1) Includes widowed, divorced and permanently separated. (2) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services, and Indians living on reserves.

Note - See page 1, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended October 17, 1959 - con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force - con.</u>							
Males	4,697	99	343	1,326	1,684	819	426
Agriculture	651	*	60	144	168	254	21
Non-agriculture	4,046	95	283	1,182	1,516	565	405
Females	1,593	19	104	435	626	267	142
Agriculture	54	*	*	*	11	27	*
Non-agriculture	1,539	19	98	427	615	240	140
All ages	6,290	118	447	1,761	2,310	1,086	568
14-19 years	599	16	49	208	193	95	38
20-24 years	782	18	57	251	258	132	66
25-44 years	2,911	56	185	815	1,093	492	270
45-64 years	1,771	27	134	439	678	320	173
65 years and over	227	*	22	48	88	47	21
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
All status groups	6,053	105	425	1,673	2,242	1,065	543
Males	4,504	86	324	1,254	1,631	802	407
Females	1,549	19	101	419	611	263	136
Agriculture	698	*	64	150	177	280	23
Non-agriculture	5,355	101	361	1,523	2,065	785	520
14-19 years	545	12	43	186	178	92	34
20-24 years	744	16	53	234	249	129	63
25-44 years	2,828	51	178	783	1,071	484	261
45-64 years	1,717	25	130	423	660	314	165
65 years and over	219	*	21	47	84	46	20
Paid workers	4,921	89	339	1,393	1,908	726	466
Males	3,520	72	251	1,010	1,343	503	341
Females	1,401	17	88	383	565	223	125
<u>Persons without jobs and seeking work</u>							
Both sexes	237	13(1)	22	88	68	21	25
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,338	153	455	1,525	1,780	909	516
Males	1,102	44	100	296	337	198	127
Females	4,236	109	355	1,229	1,443	711	389

(1) The change between September and October 1958 in the level of estimates of "Persons without jobs and seeking work" in Newfoundland appeared to be mainly a manifestation of sampling error. This factor should be recognized in any comparison of estimates for September 1958 or earlier with estimates for October 1958 or later.

Note - See page 1, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.



MONTHLY

Canada. Statistics, Bureau of

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

OTTAWA - CANADA

Published by Authority of the Hon. Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce

Vol. 15 No. 11

Price: \$2.00 per year

THE LABOUR FORCE

LIBRARY

MONTHLY SURVEY, WEEK ENDED NOVEMBER 14, 1959

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended November 14, 1959. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, and monthly thereafter. About 35,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in over 130 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age on the basis of activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Revision of Labour Force Statistics

Beginning in August 1958, the labour force statistics presented in these reports take account of revised population estimates based on the 1956 Census. They are not strictly comparable with labour force statistics originally published for dates from August 1951 to July 1958 (which were based on population projections from the 1951 Census). The statistics for this period have been adjusted on the basis of the revised population estimates and are published in *Reference Paper No. 58, 1958 Revision entitled The Labour Force, November 1945-July 1958*.

Population Coverage

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to cover all persons in the civilian noninstitutional population who are 14 years of age or over and who reside in Canada, with the exception of: members of the armed forces, inmates of institutions, residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories and Indians on reservations. The total persons 14 years of age and over in these categories as estimated at August 23, 1958, was 346,000.

Definitions and Explanations

(a) **Labour force**—The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week: did some work; had jobs but did not work; or did not have jobs and were seeking work.

(b) **Persons with jobs and at work**—This category includes those who during the survey week did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household.

(c) **Persons with jobs but not at work**—This category includes those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff. Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Persons on temporary layoff are those who were laid off from their jobs with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the date of layoff. Persons who were not at work and were on any other kind of layoff are classified, according to their activity, either as "Persons without jobs and seeking work", or as "Not in the labour force".

(d) **Reasons for not working full time**—While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons with jobs provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which these people worked less than full time, or were not at work. Tables 1, 2, and 8 show the reasons for part-time work and absence from work. The term "usually" refers to the jobs held in the survey week. (A minor exception is the fact that all persons who actually worked 35 hours or more are classified as if they usually worked these hours in the jobs they held during the survey week.) Estimates of persons with jobs not at work, and at work by number of hours worked are given in Table 7.

(e) **Persons without jobs and seeking work**—This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category. In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons, who would have looked for work, except that they: were temporarily ill; were on indefinite or prolonged layoff; or believed that no work was available. Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this category but are classified as with a job and at work. However, they are shown separately in Table 3.

(f) **Persons not in the labour force**—The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses and are not looking for work. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise permanently unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who worked part time are classified as "Persons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Reliability of Estimates

(a) Non-sampling Variability

The data obtained by enumeration, either of the entire population or of a sample of it, will differ in some degree from the true data as outlined by the definitions because of enumerator and respondent variations. The principal elements of this nature are:

- (i) the respondent may not recall correctly details of the past week, particularly those relating to persons other than himself;
- (ii) the enumerator may misinterpret the definitions despite careful instruction;
- (iii) the enumerator may inadvertently phrase questions which influence the answers of the respondent;
- (iv) the respondent may inadvertently phrase answers which influence the subsequent questions asked by the enumerator; and
- (v) there may be deliberate mis-statements by either enumerator or respondent.

The amount of variance associated with these factors differs with the nature of the inquiry. In general, the more personal and more subjective inquiries are subject to greater error.

Prepared in Special Surveys Division

9603-505-119

The Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1959

(b) Sampling Variability

In addition to non-sampling error, discussed in sub-section (a), the survey results are subject to sampling variability. While for the non-sampling component of error statistical estimates of its magnitude are not available, estimates of the probable range of the sampling component of error have been calculated. Estimates of the sampling variability for specified sizes of estimates in any month are given in the following table. The columns headed "General sampling variability" apply to most labour force characteristics. However, for persons without jobs and seeking

work and for persons working from 1 to 34 hours, the sampling variability is about 40 per cent higher and this higher variability is shown in the table also. Sampling variability is defined as twice the standard deviation; thus the odds are about 19 to 1 that the range (Labour Force Estimate \pm Sampling Variability) contains the true estimate.

These estimates are averages since sampling variability differs from characteristic to characteristic and from month to month.

Estimated sampling variability for the major labour force characteristics by size of estimate

Size of estimate	General sampling variability		General sampling variability + 40%	
	Size	Per cent	Size	Per cent
10,000	3,500	35.0	5,000	50.0
25,000	5,500	22.0	7,500	30.0
50,000	8,000	16.0	11,000	22.0
75,000	9,500	12.7	13,500	18.0
100,000	11,000	11.0	15,500	15.5
250,000	17,500	7.0	24,500	9.8
500,000	24,000	4.8	33,500	6.7
750,000	28,500	3.8	40,000	5.3
1,000,000	33,000	3.3	46,000	4.6
2,500,000	49,000	2.0		
5,000,000	58,000	1.2		
6,000,000	60,000	1.0		

¹ Applicable to persons without and seeking work and to persons working 1 to 34 hours.

These estimates of sampling variability cannot be applied directly to estimates of month-to-month change. However, studies indicate that the sampling variability of a difference over a period of one month can be approximated for "Persons with jobs" and for "Persons without jobs and seeking work" using the following formula: (0.6) times (the square root of the sum of the squares of the sampling variabilities associated with the two estimates).

For example, suppose the estimates of persons with jobs in June and July, were 5,879,000 and 6,023,000 respectively, with sampling variabilities of about 60,000 each. The difference

between these two estimates (144,000) would have a sampling variability of approximately:

$$0.6 \sqrt{60,000^2 + 60,000^2} \text{ or about } 51,000.$$

For "Persons without jobs and seeking work", suppose the corresponding estimates for June and July were 324,000 and 291,000 with sampling variabilities of about 28,000 and 27,000. The difference between these two estimates (33,000) would have a sampling variability of approximately:

$$0.6 \sqrt{28,000^2 + 27,000^2} \text{ or about } 23,000.$$

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, weeks ended November 14, 1959, October 17, 1959, and November 15, 1958, Canada (1)

(estimates in thousands)

	Nov. 14 1959	Oct. 17 1959	Nov. 15 1958
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,645	11,628	11,435
Labour force	6,247	6,290	6,134
With jobs	5,951	6,053	5,773
Agriculture	637	698	652
Non-agriculture	5,314	5,355	5,121
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	296	237	361
Not in the labour force	5,398	5,338	5,301
With jobs	5,951	6,053	5,773
Usually work 35 hours or more	5,544	5,641	5,417
At work 35 hours or more	4,496(3)	3,628(4)	4,363(3)
At work less than 35 hours due to short time and turnover	72	67	78
(a) on short time	49	45	50
(b) laid off for part of week	*	*	10
(c) lost job during week	*	*	*
(d) found job during week	*	11	10
Not at work due to temporary layoff	21	14	18
At work less than 35 hours, or not at work, for other reasons	955(3)	1,932(4)	958(3)
(a) bad weather	43	43	32
(b) illness	94	95	102
(c) industrial dispute	*	*	21
(d) vacation	83(3)	113(4)	62(3)
(e) miscellaneous	731(3)	1,676(4)	741(3)
Usually work less than 35 hours	407	412	356

(1) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services, Indians living on reserves and residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

(2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

(3) An unusually large number worked less than 35 hours due to Remembrance Day being in the survey week.

(4) An unusually large number worked less than 35 hours due to Thanksgiving Day being in the survey week.

Note - See page 1, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over,
week ended November 14, 1959, Canada (1)

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,645	5,806	5,839
Labour force	6,247	4,661	1,586
With jobs	5,951	4,406	1,545
Agriculture	637	596	41
Non-agriculture	5,314	3,810	1,504
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	296	255	41
Not in the labour force	5,398	1,145	4,253
With jobs	5,951	4,406	1,545
Usually work 35 hours or more	5,544	4,260	1,284
At work 35 hours or more (3)	4,496	3,511	985
At work less than 35 hours (3)	888	616	272
Short time and turnover	72	53	19
(a) on short time	49	35	14
(b) laid off part of the week	*	*	*
(c) lost job during week	*	*	*
(d) found job during week	*	*	*
Other reasons (3)	816	563	253
(a) bad weather	35	35	*
(b) illness	34	24	10
(c) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(d) vacation (3)	30	21	*
(e) miscellaneous (3)	716	482	234
Not at work	160	133	27
On temporary layoff	21	18	*
Other reasons	139	115	24
(a) bad weather	*	*	*
(b) illness	60	47	13
(c) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(d) vacation	53	45	*
(e) miscellaneous	15	13	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	407	146	261
At work less than 35 hours	401	144	257
Not at work	*	*	*

(1)(2)(3) See footnotes Table 1.

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended November 14, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	323	305	18
Without jobs	296	280	16
Worked	27	25	*
1-14 hours	11	10	*
15-34 hours	16	15	*

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended November 14, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The labour force	6,247	579	778	2,903	1,765	222
Males	4,661	320	505	2,254	1,393	189
Females	1,586	259	273	649	372	33
Persons with jobs	5,951	522	729	2,790	1,695	215
Males	4,406	279	462	2,154	1,329	182
Females	1,545	243	267	636	366	33
Persons without jobs and seeking work	296	57	49	113	70	*
Persons not in the labour force	5,398	1,035	372	1,748	1,202	1,041
Males	1,145	494	57	51	116	427
Females	4,253	541	315	1,697	1,086	614

Table 5. - Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over in the labour force, by age and sex, week ended November 14, 1959, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes	53.6	35.9	67.7	62.4	59.5	17.6
Males	80.3	39.3	89.9	97.8	92.3	30.7
Females	27.2	32.4	46.4	27.7	25.5	5.1

Note - See page 1, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 6. - Class of worker of persons with jobs, week ended November 14, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,951	4,842	605	340	164
Agriculture	637	93	381	53	110
Non-agriculture	5,314	4,749	224	287	54
Males	4,406	3,444	553	316	93
Agriculture	596	88	374	51	83
Non-agriculture	3,810	3,356	179	265	10
Females	1,545	1,398	52	24	71
Agriculture	41	*	*	*	27
Non-agriculture	1,504	1,393	45	22	44

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended November 14, 1959, Canada (4)
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Not at work	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,951	166	165	248	876	2,746	1,013	737
Agriculture	637	14	24	30	21	103	153	292
Non-agriculture	5,314	152	141	218	855	2,643	860	445
Males	4,406	135	71	121	568	1,991	849	671
Agriculture	596	12	11	20	18	98	150	287
Non-agriculture	3,810	123	60	101	550	1,893	699	384
Females	1,545	31	94	127	308	755	164	66
Agriculture	41	*	13	10	*	*	*	*
Non-agriculture	1,504	29	81	117	305	750	161	61
<u>Paid Workers (Non-agriculture)</u>								
Both sexes	4,749	136	120	185	814	2,481	719	294
Males	3,356	109	54	85	520	1,759	576	253
Females	1,393	27	66	100	294	722	143	41

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended November 14, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	Industrial dispute	Temporary layoff (5)	Other
Both sexes	166	63	*	54	*	21	17

- (1) Without paid employees. (2) With own business, profession, or farm.
 (3) In a business or on a farm. (4) The distribution by hours worked for the week ended November 14, 1959, is abnormal due to the presence of Remembrance Day in the survey week. The categories "25-34 hours" and "35-44 hours" were particularly affected. (5) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.
 Note - See page 1, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics". * Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended November 14, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,545	673	718	154
Agriculture	41	10	28	*
Non-agriculture	1,504	663	690	151

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended November 14, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	296	129	104	32	18	*	*

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended November 14, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Permanently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	5,398	155	3,610	976	636	21
Males	1,145	106	*	532	489	11
Females	4,253	49	3,603	444	147	10

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended November 14, 1959
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Population 14 years of Age and Over (2)</u>							
Both sexes	11,645	272	903	3,291	4,096	1,997	1,086
Males	5,806	143	443	1,625	2,024	1,018	553
Females	5,839	129	460	1,666	2,072	979	533
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	6,247	115	437	1,762	2,308	1,064	561
Agriculture	648	*	51	141	168	265	21
Non-agriculture	5,599	113	386	1,621	2,140	799	540

(1) Includes widowed, divorced and permanently separated. (2) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services, and Indians living on reserves.

Note - See page 1, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended November 14, 1959 - con.
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force - con.</u>							
Males	4,661	93	336	1,324	1,684	803	421
Agriculture	607	*	48	134	158	245	20
Non-agriculture	4,054	91	288	1,190	1,526	558	401
Females	1,586	22	101	438	624	261	140
Agriculture	41	*	*	*	10	20	*
Non-agriculture	1,545	22	98	431	614	241	139
All ages	6,247	115	437	1,762	2,308	1,064	561
14-19 years	579	14	46	210	187	88	34
20-24 years	778	19	55	252	259	129	64
25-44 years	2,903	53	183	814	1,093	490	270
45-64 years	1,765	26	131	442	679	314	173
65 years and over	222	*	22	44	90	43	20
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
All status groups	5,951	100	414	1,665	2,212	1,032	528
Males	4,406	78	316	1,241	1,602	775	394
Females	1,545	22	98	424	610	257	134
Agriculture	637	*	49	137	165	264	20
Non-agriculture	5,314	98	365	1,528	2,047	768	508
14-19 years	522	12	39	187	171	84	29
20-24 years	729	16	50	237	245	122	59
25-44 years	2,790	47	178	775	1,056	476	258
45-64 years	1,695	22	126	423	654	307	163
65 years and over	215	*	21	43	86	43	19
Paid workers	4,842	86	328	1,384	1,883	710	451
Males	3,444	67	244	996	1,320	487	330
Females	1,398	19	84	388	563	223	121
<u>Persons without jobs and seeking work</u>							
Both sexes	296	15(1)	23	97	96	32	33
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,398	157	466	1,529	1,788	933	525
Males	1,145	50	107	301	340	215	132
Females	4,253	107	359	1,228	1,448	718	393

(1) The change between September and October 1958 in the level of estimates of "Persons without jobs and seeking work" in Newfoundland appeared to be mainly a manifestation of sampling error. This factor should be recognized in any comparison of estimates for September 1958 or earlier with estimates for October 1958 or later.

Note - See page 1, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.



MONTHLY

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

OTTAWA - CANADA

Published by Authority of the Hon. Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce

Vol. 15 No. 12

Price: \$2.00 per year

THE LABOUR FORCE

LIBRARY

MONTHLY SURVEY, WEEK ENDED DECEMBER 12, 1959

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended December 12, 1959. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, and monthly thereafter. About 35,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in over 155 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age on the basis of activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Revision of Labour Force Statistics

Beginning in August 1958, the labour force statistics presented in these reports take account of revised population estimates based on the 1956 Census. They are not strictly comparable with labour force statistics originally published for dates from August 1951 to July 1958 (which were based on population projections from the 1951 Census). The statistics for this period have been adjusted on the basis of the revised population estimates and are published in *Reference Paper No. 58, 1958 Revision entitled The Labour Force, November 1945-July 1958*.

Population Coverage

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to cover all persons in the civilian noninstitutional population who are 14 years of age or over and who reside in Canada, with the exception of: members of the armed forces, inmates of institutions, residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories and Indians on reservations. The total persons 14 years of age and over in these categories as estimated at August 23, 1958, was 346,000.

Definitions and Explanations

(a) **Labour force**—The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week: did some work; had jobs but did not work; or did not have jobs and were seeking work.

(b) **Persons with jobs and at work**—This category includes those who during the survey week did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household.

(c) **Persons with jobs but not at work**—This category includes those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff. Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Persons on temporary layoff are those who were laid off from their jobs with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the date of layoff. Persons who were not at work and were on any other kind of layoff are classified, according to their activity, either as "Persons without jobs and seeking work", or as "Not in the labour force".

(d) **Reasons for not working full time**—While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons with jobs provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which these people worked less than full time, or were not at work. Tables 1, 2, and 8 show the reasons for part-time work and absence from work. The term "usually" refers to the jobs held in the survey week. (A minor exception is the fact that all persons who actually worked 35 hours or more are classified as if they usually worked these hours in the jobs they held during the survey week.) Estimates of persons with jobs not at work, and at work by number of hours worked are given in Table 7.

(e) **Persons without jobs and seeking work**—This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category. In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons, who would have looked for work, except that they: were temporarily ill; were on indefinite or prolonged layoff; or believed that no work was available. Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this category but are classified as with a job and at work. However, they are shown separately in Table 3.

(f) **Persons not in the labour force**—The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses and are not looking for work. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise permanently unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who worked part time are classified as "Persons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Reliability of Estimates

(a) Non-sampling Variability

The data obtained by enumeration, either of the entire population or of a sample of it, will differ in some degree from the true data as outlined by the definitions because of enumerator and respondent variations. The principal elements of this nature are:

- (i) the respondent may not recall correctly details of the past week, particularly those relating to persons other than himself;
- (ii) the enumerator may misinterpret the definitions despite careful instruction;
- (iii) the enumerator may inadvertently phrase questions which influence the answers of the respondent;
- (iv) the respondent may inadvertently phrase answers which influence the subsequent questions asked by the enumerator; and
- (v) there may be deliberate mis-statements by either enumerator or respondent.

The amount of variance associated with these factors differs with the nature of the inquiry. In general, the more personal and more subjective inquiries are subject to greater error.

(b) Sampling Variability

In addition to non-sampling error, discussed in sub-section (a), the survey results are subject to sampling variability. While for the non-sampling component of error statistical estimates of its magnitude are not available, estimates of the probable range of the sampling component of error have been calculated. Estimates of the sampling variability for specified sizes of estimates in any month are given in the following table. The columns headed "General sampling variability" apply to most labour force characteristics. However, for persons without jobs and seeking

work and for persons working from 1 to 34 hours, the sampling variability is about 40 per cent higher and this higher variability is shown in the table also. Sampling variability is defined as twice the standard deviation; thus the odds are about 19 to 1 that the range (Labour Force Estimate \pm Sampling Variability) contains the true estimate.

These estimates are averages since sampling variability differs from characteristic to characteristic and from month to month.

Estimated sampling variability for the major labour force characteristics by size of estimate

Size of estimate	General sampling variability		General sampling variability + 40% ¹	
	Size	Per cent	Size	Per cent
10,000	3,500	35.0	5,000	50.0
25,000	5,500	22.0	7,500	30.0
50,000	8,000	16.0	11,000	22.0
75,000	9,500	12.7	13,500	18.0
100,000	11,000	11.0	15,500	15.5
250,000	17,500	7.0	24,500	9.8
500,000	24,000	4.8	33,500	6.7
750,000	28,500	3.8	40,000	5.3
1,000,000	33,000	3.3	46,000	4.6
2,500,000	49,000	2.0		
5,000,000	58,000	1.2		
6,000,000	60,000	1.0		

¹ Applicable to persons without and seeking work and to persons working 1 to 34 hours.

These estimates of sampling variability cannot be applied directly to estimates of month-to-month change. However, studies indicate that the sampling variability of a difference over a period of one month can be approximated for "Persons with jobs" and for "Persons without jobs and seeking work" using the following formula: (0.6) times (the square root of the sum of the squares of the sampling variabilities associated with the two estimates).

For example, suppose the estimates of persons with jobs in June and July, were 5,879,000 and 6,023,000 respectively, with sampling variabilities of about 60,000 each. The difference

between these two estimates (144,000) would have a sampling variability of approximately:

$$0.6 \sqrt{60,000^2 + 60,000^2} \text{ or about } 51,000.$$

For "Persons without jobs and seeking work", suppose the corresponding estimates for June and July were 324,000 and 291,000 with sampling variabilities of about 28,000 and 27,000. The difference between these two estimates (33,000) would have a sampling variability of approximately:

$$0.6 \sqrt{28,000^2 + 27,000^2} \text{ or about } 23,000.$$

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, weeks ended December 12, 1959, November 14, 1959, and December 13, 1958, Canada (1)

(estimates in thousands)

	Dec. 12 1959	Nov. 14 1959	Dec. 13 1958
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,660	11,645	11,449
Labour force	6,231	6,247	6,120
With jobs	5,861	5,951	5,680
Agriculture	618	637	633
Non-agriculture	5,243	5,314	5,047
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	370	296	440
Not in the labour force	5,429	5,398	5,329
With jobs	5,861	5,951	5,680
Usually work 35 hours or more	5,473	5,544	5,342
At work 35 hours or more	5,094 (3)	4,496 (4)	4,884 (3)
At work less than 35 hours due to short time and turnover	92	72	72
(a) on short time	55	49	45
(b) laid off for part of week	14	*	12
(c) lost job during week	*	*	*
(d) found job during week	15	*	*
Not at work due to temporary layoff	35	21	26
At work less than 35 hours, or not at work, for other reasons	252 (3)	955 (4)	360 (3)
(a) bad weather	25	43	43
(b) illness	96	94	100
(c) industrial dispute	*	*	18
(d) vacation	29 (3)	83 (4)	29 (3)
(e) miscellaneous	98 (3)	731 (4)	170 (3)
Usually work less than 35 hours	388	407	338

(1) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services, Indians living on reserves and residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

(2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

(3) Some persons lost time from work due to the religious observance of December 8.

(4) An unusually large number worked less than 35 hours due to Remembrance Day being in the survey week.

Note - See page 1, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over,
week ended December 12, 1959, Canada (1)

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,660	5,812	5,848
Labour force	6,231	4,649	1,582
With jobs	5,861	4,323	1,538
Agriculture	618	588	30
Non-agriculture	5,243	3,735	1,508
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	370	326	44
Not in the labour force	5,429	1,163	4,266
With jobs	5,861	4,323	1,538
Usually work 35 hours or more	5,473	4,185	1,288
At work 35 hours or more (3)	5,094	3,884	1,210
At work less than 35 hours (3)	238	183	55
Short time and turnover	92	74	18
(a) on short time	55	41	14
(b) laid off part of the week	14	13	*
(c) lost job during week	*	*	*
(d) found job during week	15	13	*
Other reasons (3)	146	109	37
(a) bad weather	22	22	*
(b) illness	36	25	11
(c) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(d) vacation (3)	*	*	*
(e) miscellaneous (3)	79	55	24
Not at work	141	118	23
On temporary layoff	35	30	*
Other reasons	106	88	18
(a) bad weather	*	*	*
(b) illness	60	50	10
(c) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(d) vacation	20	17	*
(e) miscellaneous	19	15	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	388	138	250
At work less than 35 hours	381	135	246
Not at work	*	*	*

(1)(2)(3) See footnotes Table 1.

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended December 12, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	395	377	18
Without jobs	370	354	16
Worked	25	23	*
1-14 hours	*	*	*
15-34 hours	16	15	*

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended December 12, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The labour force	6,231	582	779	2,889	1,765	216
Males	4,649	326	503	2,249	1,391	180
Females	1,582	256	276	640	374	36
Persons with jobs	5,861	516	716	2,742	1,680	207
Males	4,323	275	451	2,114	1,311	172
Females	1,538	241	265	628	369	35
Persons without jobs and seeking work	370	66	63	147	85	*
Persons not in the labour force	5,429	1,037	372	1,763	1,209	1,048
Males	1,163	490	59	57	121	436
Females	4,266	547	313	1,706	1,088	612

Table 5. - Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over in the labour force, by age and sex, week ended December 12, 1959, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes	53.4	35.9	67.7	62.1	59.3	17.1
Males	80.0	40.0	89.5	97.5	92.0	29.2
Females	27.1	31.9	46.9	27.3	25.6	5.6

Note - See page 1, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 6. - Class of worker of persons with jobs, week ended December 12, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,861	4,764	592	340	165
Agriculture	618	83	371	55	109
Non-agriculture	5,243	4,681	221	285	56
Males	4,323	3,362	544	316	101
Agriculture	588	79	367	54	88
Non-agriculture	3,735	3,283	177	262	13
Females	1,538	1,402	48	24	64
Agriculture	30	*	*	*	21
Non-agriculture	1,508	1,398	44	23	43

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended December 12, 1959, Canada (4)

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Not at work	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,861	148	160	228	231	3,310	1,082	702
Agriculture	618	11	24	27	19	120	166	251
Non-agriculture	5,243	137	136	201	212	3,190	916	451
Males	4,323	121	77	112	129	2,346	904	634
Agriculture	588	10	14	21	16	116	164	247
Non-agriculture	3,735	111	63	91	113	2,230	740	387
Females	1,538	27	83	116	102	964	178	68
Agriculture	30	*	10	*	*	*	*	*
Non-agriculture	1,508	26	73	110	99	960	176	64
<u>Paid Workers (Non-agriculture)</u>								
Both sexes	4,681	124	117	170	189	3,026	766	289
Males	3,283	99	57	77	99	2,097	607	247
Females	1,398	25	60	93	90	929	159	42

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended December 12, 1959, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	Industrial dispute	Temporary layoff (5)	Other
Both sexes	148	63	*	21	*	36	21

- (1) Without paid employees. (2) With own business, profession, or farm. (3) In a business or on a farm. (4) The distribution by hours worked for the week ended December 12, 1959, is abnormal due to the religious observance of December 8. The categories "25-34 hours" and "35-44 hours" were particularly affected. (5) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

Note - See page 1, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics". * Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended December 12, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,538	671	710	157
Agriculture	30	*	22	*
Non-agriculture	1,508	666	688	154

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended December 12, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	370	132	162	41	20	*	11

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended December 12, 1959, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Permanently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	5,429	156	3,619	976	656	22
Males	1,163	109	*	526	510	11
Females	4,266	47	3,612	450	146	11

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended December 12, 1959
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Population 14 years of Age and Over (2)</u>							
Both sexes	11,660	272	905	3,296	4,100	2,000	1,087
Males	5,812	143	444	1,627	2,025	1,019	554
Females	5,848	129	461	1,669	2,075	981	533
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	6,231	110	433	1,747	2,310	1,070	561
Agriculture	628	*	49	135	167	255	20
Non-agriculture	5,603	108	384	1,612	2,143	815	541

(1) Includes widowed, divorced and permanently separated. (2) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services, and Indians living on reserves.

Note - See page 1, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended December 12, 1959 - con.
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force - con.</u>							
Males	4,649	90	334	1,322	1,679	802	422
Agriculture	598	*	48	131	155	243	19
Non-agriculture	4,051	88	286	1,191	1,524	559	403
Females	1,582	20	99	425	631	268	139
Agriculture	30	*	*	*	12	12	*
Non-agriculture	1,552	20	98	421	619	256	138
All ages	6,231	110	433	1,747	2,310	1,070	561
14-19 years	582	14	45	208	189	91	35
20-24 years	779	16	55	253	260	132	63
25-44 years	2,889	52	181	803	1,094	489	270
45-64 years	1,765	26	132	439	679	315	174
65 years and over	216	*	20	44	88	43	19
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
All status groups	5,861	89	399	1,611	2,212	1,028	522
Males	4,323	69	303	1,202	1,595	764	390
Females	1,538	20	96	409	617	264	132
Agriculture	618	*	47	132	165	253	19
Non-agriculture	5,243	87	352	1,479	2,047	775	503
14-19 years	516	11	39	179	173	86	28
20-24 years	716	13	47	230	246	123	57
25-44 years	2,742	42	171	747	1,053	472	257
45-64 years	1,680	21	123	412	655	306	163
65 years and over	207	*	19	43	85	41	17
Paid workers	4,764	77	316	1,330	1,889	708	444
Males	3,362	61	230	957	1,317	472	325
Females	1,402	16	86	373	572	236	119
<u>Persons without jobs and seeking work</u>							
Both sexes	370	21(1)	34	136	98	42	39
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,429	162	472	1,549	1,790	930	526
Males	1,163	53	110	305	346	217	132
Females	4,266	109	362	1,244	1,444	713	394

(1) The change between September and October 1958 in the level of estimates of "Persons without jobs and seeking work" in Newfoundland appeared to be mainly a manifestation of sampling error. This factor should be recognized in any comparison of estimates for September 1958 or earlier with estimates for October 1958 or later.

Note - See page 1, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

BINDING SECT. NOV 26 1973

Government
Publications

